1918 DECEMBER 1918

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

THE BEST TOWN, THE BEST PEOPLE AND THE BEST CLIMATE---THAT'S ST. CLOUD

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD TEMPERATURE

	Max.	Min.
Thursday, Nov. 28	83	65
Friday Nov. 29	83	63
Saturday, Nov. 30	71	57
Sunday, Dec 1	76	54
Monday, Dec. 2	56	46
Tuesday, Dec. 3	58	43
Wednesday, Dec. 4	66	47

VOLUME 11, NO. 15—EIGHT PAGES THIS WEEK. ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918. $2.00 A YEAR. FIVE CENTS THE COPY.

RED CROSS FAIR SUCCESSFUL ON TWO DAYS LAST WEEK; NEW FUNDS WILL BUY MATERIALS FOR FUTURE WORK

The Red Cross community fair was—as are and have been all similar affairs promoted and conducted by the women of St. Cloud—a great success.

The festivities opened with a parade on Friday last in which many of the social and civic associations were represented and which was marshaled by A. S. McKay as Uncle Sam.

The booths were well patronized and their receipts were as follows:

Receipts From Booths, Etc.

Rebekah booth (which includes Mrs. French's exhibit)	$29.73
Methodist Episcopal Ladies' Aid Society (of which $20 was specially donated by Mrs. Fenimore as a Thanksgiving Red Cross offering)	$47.65
Army and Navy Union Auxiliary	23.37
Westminster Circle	33.35
St. Luke's Guild	26.77
Citrus fruit booth (Mr. Farr)	10.00
Merchants' booth	32.05
Partin booth	10.45
Produce booth	7.30
Orangeade booth (Eighth Grade)	8.83
Gypsy booth	6.75
Candy booth (Seventh Grade)	4.19
Apple Mary	2.85
Red Cross rug	2.50

Receipts From Donations.

B. F. Ralls	2.00
Capt. Nason	1.00
Mr. Collins	1.00
Mr. Goodwin (one calf)	7.00
Trench lunch (Women's Relief Corps and Loyal Daughters)	23.33
Eastern Star dinner	81.50
High-School Glee Club's entertainment	40.05
Total	$401.05

Several things donated were left over, and these articles were left in Mr. Brammar's store for sale.

The baby show was postponed from the morning until the afternoon, because of rain, but the exhibit was perfect nevertheless. The children were all so nearly perfect that the judges found it difficult to make choices for prizes. Therefore all the babies were awarded a blue ribbon each, excepting one. This exception received two blue ribbons. This is the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Taylor. His parents are very proud of the fact. His granddad is Sergeant Cathcart of St. Cloud, who has been battling against Huns over in France.

The Misses Epple and Cranston, in fancy costume, and also Mrs Veeder, as the New York apple woman, attracted much attention and appreciation and helped materially to swell the funds of the fair.

Red Cross People Are Grateful.

The Red Cross folks request the Tribune to say that they are deeply grateful and appreciative to the various committees and contributors and helpers otherwise who made the affair the success it was despite the inclement weather. A whole page could not say more in expressing their thanks.

Mrs. Guy S. Morgan especially is to be commended for her capacity for management and arduous work. She labored under very unfavorable circumstances, and the success of her efforts therefore is all the more to be appreciated. She worked continuously with the members of her committees, and the results were far beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

Thanks From Rebekah Lodge.

The officers and members of Rebekah Lodge, No. 23, in this way thank all who so kindly assisted in making the lodge's booth at the fair the success it was.

CLARA SIMS, Secretary;
MRS. DORA WHEELER, N. G.;
RUTH KENNEY,
MYRTLE PETERSON.

The program contributed by the St. Cloud High School Glee Club in assisting the two-day community fair for the benefit of the Red Cross Chapter

(Continued on Page 8.)

BABY-SHOW JUDGES HAVE TOUGH JOB.

To Whom It May Concern:

The committee selected to examine and judge babies at the baby show of the Red Cross fair on Nov. 30 reports that all babies examined were so nearly normal, according to vital-statistics requirements, that the committee awards a blue ribbon to all children (and babies) exhibited at the show—excepting Darrell Leroy Taylor, a 3-month-old baby, who is awarded two blue ribbons

COMMITTEE.

MASTERLY THANKSGIVING SERMON DELIVERED AT ST. CLOUD'S UNION SERVICE

The evangelical churches of St. Cloud observed Thanksgiving day by holding united religious services, using the Baptist church for the occasion.

Rev. J. T. W. Stewart, pastor of the Presbyterian church, delivered a notable and masterly sermon that was most fitting for the occasion and the times. His address touched the souls of an audience that filled to overflowing the auditorium of the church.

Special music was supplied by the choir of the Baptist church.

So many who heard Mr. Stewart's sermon spoke commendatorily of it, expressing also the wish that it might be published, that the Tribune gladly has obtained his manuscript and notes and from them reproduces below his sermon completely.

Never was there a Thanksgiving day like this in all the history of our beloved land.

It is a great privilege to have lived to see this day and to have had a part in it.

The year just passed has been one of war, sacrifice, and suffering. It has been also a year of achievement and of glorious victory—a year in which God has poured out upon us marvelous and copious blessings.

In the 147th Psalm the Psalmist recounts the blessings God had poured out upon Israel and says: "He (God) has not dealt so with any nation."

Those words are not too exalted to express our appreciation of the way in which God has poured out blessings upon the United States of America. Many and varied are the blessings that are ours as individuals, but it is our purpose at this time to consider only our national blessings. Oh, how God has blessed us as a nation

Gratitude For America's Power Of Accomplishment.

We have great reason for gratitude to God for what the United States of America has accomplished—has done. I need not recite the stories of the heroic deeds of our soldiers which have come to us from "overthere." You have heard these. Suffice it to say: They met the Huns and swept them back over the land they had desolated until they cried out for quarter.

More! We not only have reason for gratitude for what they did on the bat-

(Continued on page 2.)

OSCEOLA COUNTY FAIR AND STATE LIVE-STOCK ASSOCIATION'S ANNUAL CONVENTION AT KISSIMMEE ON SAME DATES

The dates for the Osceola county fair have been changed to Jan. 15, 16, and 17 because these are the dates on which the State Live-Stock Association will hold its annual convention, Kissimmee being the place of meeting.

The first two annual exhibitions of the Osceola county fair were arranged so there would be no conflict of dates between it and other county or other fairs. This was necessary, in considerable degree, in enabling the Osceola fair to provide professional racing and carnival features in connection with the fair.

The fair's directors have decided to change the program somewhat this season. The racing and carnival features took too much money out of the county. That is one reason. Another is their decision to make the fair more of a live-stock exhibition than it heretofore has been. This does not mean, however, that the fair will be devoid of fun-making or amusement features.

"Pat" Johnston, well-known Kissimmee attorney and cattleman, will manage the fair this season. He takes the place of A. E. Thomas who so successfully conducted the fair's two previous exhibitions. Mr. Thomas has duties as a city employe of Kissimmee this season that will not permit him to devote to the fair the time required of its manager.

Mr. Johnston had been one of Mr. Thomas's most valued aids in making successes of the two previous fairs, and is familiar with the work he undertakes. He is one of Osceola county's most prominent stockmen and is vice-president of the State Live-Stock Association. Thus it is seen that his duties and positions in connection with the State association and the Osceola fair will be complementary and conveniently related to each other.

Mr. Johnston will be assisted by County Agent M. M. Javens as his chief aid-de-camp. He will have also Mr. Thomas's services in so far as the latter will have time to help. Mr. Thomas continues to hold the office of secretary-treasurer of the Osceola County Fair Association.

Citizens of St. Cloud and vicinity again are reminded that the county fair is an institution for the benefit of the whole county and that it can be used as a valuable medium for advertising St. Cloud and its adjacent territory.

Every possible help that any citizen can give the fair in the way of providing exhibits will benefit this community and the whole county.

Thanksgiving Homecoming Banquet Brings Many Newcomers Together

The Thanksgiving home-coming banquet given at the New St Cloud hotel on Thursday evening of last week brought many of the new arrivals into contact with many residents of St. Cloud. The affair was given with a view to getting together the tourists with our home folks, in order that a better and more extensive social spirit may exist during the winter season.

At 7 o'clock Thanksgiving evening a large number of persons was bidden to enter the spacious dining-room of the hotel to partake of the feast prepared for them, and which the hostess, Mrs. Lida M Mosher, had spared no pains to make appetizing. The room was filled to its utmost capacity to accommodate the persons who had obtained tickets for this occasion of festivity and fellowship.

Two years ago these Thanksgiving feasts were inaugurated as a sort of home-coming banquet for persons who spend their winters in the balmy climate of this section of Forida. So successful was the first of these feasts that it was decided to make the affair an annual event.

A prayer of thanks was offered by Capt. L. D. Frost before the large assemblage partook of the bountiful viands, and not until after the dinner had been served were there any toasts and responses.

The after-dinner speeches were called for by Toastmaster C. F. Johnson, who stated at the outset that, for once in history, no person who was being called on could fail to say that the demand for a speech was so sudden that nothing had been prepared for the occasion.

Responses to the call for an announcement from each person stating the name of the State in which he or she had been born, and whether now a resident in St. Cloud, showed that nearly every State in the Union was represented by one or more of those present but who did not as yet claim this city as his or her permanent home. Representatives from five foreign countries also, and without exception, testified that, after living in other parts of the Union, they had located here to make their future home.

Toasts were responded to by Mrs. Metzgar and Mrs. Knapp, in view of the fact that the women of St. Cloud recently have been granted equal suffrage by an amendment to the city charter.

Captain L. D. Frost delivered an able address on the past history and future prospects of the city. His remarks were much appreciated by his audience.

E. T. Hopkins, one of the persons to locate in St. Cloud recently for the purpose of making it their place of future residence, delighted the assemblage with a short talk on his opinions of the future of the city.

Among others who responded to toasts was Dr Samuel Stewart, formerly of Kansas, who was accompanied at the dinner by his two charming daughters and whose talk was pleasing to his hearers.

There were several other pleasing and appropriate talks from home folks in the dinner hour.

Immediately after the dinner had been disposed of, the dining-room was cleared, and the younger element was the city enjoyed a dance until the midnight hour.

Those who participated in the Thanksgiving banquet were:

L. D. Frost, Mrs. L. D. Frost, Mary L. Cone, Frederick W. Cone, Edith C. Brogon, M. R. Metzger, Mrs. M. R. Metzgar and a guest, E. T. Hopkins, Miss Hopkins, Mrs. Theodore Deschner, Theodore Deschner, Henry Grimm, Mrs. L. E. Grimm, Mr Bauter, Mrs. Bauter, C. D. Dyal, Mrs. C. D. Dyal, Dr O L. Buckmaster and a guest, Mrs. O. L. Buckmaster, Dr. L. C. Riddle, C. C. Leister, Miss Stickney, Mrs. Calkins, Mrs. E. A. Knapp, W. S. Wilson, Mrs. W. S. Wilson, J. H. Ferguson, Mrs. J. H. Ferguson, Miss Peat, W. H Tunnicliffe, Mrs. W. H. Tunnicliffe, W. G. King, Mrs. Jacques, C. F Johnson, Mrs. C. F. Johnson, W. S. Alyea, C. P. Carman, Mrs. C. P Carman, G. W. James, Daniel Harvey, G. H. Nason, Miss M. Rush, F. B. Wells, C. A. Brunthaver, D. S. Walker, C. A. Dunlap, Dr. Stewart and two daughters, Mrs. George Bracey, Miss Bracey, R. M. Johnson, Mrs. R. M. Johnson, Mrs. Charles L. Goodrich, Mary Johnson, Mrs. R. H. Holder, Charles L. Goodrich, Carrie Murphy, Ira Marshall, and aen persons whose names the hotel clerk failed to ascertain because they came late and were in haste to get to the scene of festivities, not previously having engaged their places at the banquet.

St. Cloud Fire Case Practically Thrown Out of Court This Week

Indictments charging W. A. Drawdy and Denver L. Bass with inciting to burn buildings and inciting the burning of a stock of goods were thrown out of court this week, after arguments had been heard from counsel for the defendants on the State's indictments charging two different offenses, which practically eliminates the cases that have interested the citizens of this city since the disastrous fire of July of 1917.

At a previous term of court, James Hall and W. A. Drawdy, together with Denver L. Bass were arraigned for causing the fire which destroyed eighteen buildings in the city the last Friday in July of 1917, and, after long arguments by Attorneys Landis and Palmer, for the defendants, the judge ordered a verdict of not guilty to be rendered.

The December grand jury brought in indictments against Drawdy and Bass for inciting the burning of a building and for inciting the burning of a stock of goods, James Hall having been reported as having died within the last few weeks. After long arguments on the manner in which the indictments were drawn, the judge sustained a motion to quash the new indictments and to throw the present cases out of court.

It is reported that some of the old indictments obtained, on which there has not been a trial, will hold over until the spring term of the Circuit Court, in this case, and that the two defendants Drawdy and Bass, will be arraigned on these old indictments at the term of the court next spring.

If the same procedure be had on these old indictments that was pursued in the new ones, argued at this term of the court, the famous St. Cloud fire case will end without a trial of any person that would proceed sufficiently far to have the alleged evidence passed upon by a jury selected to ascertain the guilt or the innocence of persons suspected of inciting or otherwise causing the burning of a building that entailed a further loss of more than $100,000.

The fire of July of 1917 burned eighteen business structures on Pennsylvania avenue, the resultant losses in which never have been properly totaled or ascertained. The fire was alleged to have been started in the building in which was located the store of W. A. Drawdy and for which Denver L. Bass had made a deal to buy a few days prior to the fire.

Prosecuting Attorney Jones still has hope of obtaining action on the remaining old indictments at the spring term of court.

AFTER-THE-WAR FOOD CONSERVATION DISCUSSION SATURDAY.

Through the courtesy of the Veterans' Association, Milton Pledger, county food administrator will address the Saturday afternoon meeting in G. A. R. Memorial hall on the subject of after-the-war food conservation.

The Government's plans for voluntary food conservation are being worked out. While practically all restrictions on food products have been removed, it is desired that conservation along many lines be continued while the demobilization of troops goes on.

The meeting Saturday should be well attended, as Mr. Pledger will give an interesting address on matters that are of much importance to every person in this community.

Col. and Mrs. E. S. Nesbitt and their daughter, Mrs. Wayne Cadwallader, with the latter's twin daughters, arrived in St. Cloud on Friday night from Seabright, N. J. They are residing at Indiana avenue and Sixth street This is their second winter as cool-weather residents of St. Cloud.

FORMER ST. CLOUD MAYOR WILL SERVE Y. M. C. A. IN FRANCE

It will be of interest to St. Cloud's "old-timers" to know that W. N. Garner, formerly mayor of this city, and also postmaster here four years, is now in New York where he is and has been training preparatory to sailing about the end of this week for France, where he is engaged to do Y. M. C. A. work.

Mr. Garner volunteered his services several months before the close of hostilities, but he was not called until shortly after the armistice was signed.

After a year's service overseas, Mr. Garner expects to return to St. Cloud, with his family, and occupy their home here.

People Must Demand League Of Nations,

SAYS EMINENT BRITISH CLERGYMAN.

Declares Lethargy Of Americans And British May Defeat Object Of Combined Efforts Against Germany.

"The common people of the nations allied against Germany must arise in their might and demand a league of nations—or war never will end."

This is the message of one of the most eminent of the Church of England (Episcopal) clergymen, Rt. Rev. Charles Gore, lord bishop of Oxford, who has been speaking in the United States recently under the auspices of the National Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War, to arouse the American people from the sluggish and apathetic attitude it holds toward this vastly important subject.

"England," says Dr. Gore, "is suffering from the same sluggishness. It must cease if we are resolved that this war must be the last.

"We can not build a lasting peace on the rotten foundation of the competition of nations for supremacy.

"Every man should swear in his inmost soul a solemn oath that war in the future must be prevented by the organization of a supreme authority that will be supernational because it will be international. It must be based on a NEW conception of the relations of nations to one another.

Blames Newspapers, Women, And Clergy For Militarism.

"It must exercise restraint upon the ECONOMIC or MILITARY power of its members. It must provide an international police and a court of arbitration and conciliation. The world has come to realize that it can no longer exist as a collection of separate nations.

"Let peace be made on the wrong terms, and we never will again have the chance we now have to make war forever impossible.

"President Wilson's New York speech, advocating the formation of a LEAGUE OF NATIONS, I regard as an epoch in the history of the world. Yet there was almost no discussion of it.

"In England, Balfour, Asquith, and Lloyd George have given voice to the same views; but over there, as here, the people have failed to appreciate the importance of this subject.

"The spirit of militarism has swept the world. Who is to blame for it? NOT THE SOLDIERS. They entered the war with a spirit of adventure, but they soon came to loathe war with an indescribable loathing.

Must Restrain Economic And Military Power Of Nations.

"The newspapers, the women, and the clergy are to blame. They have failed to see their duty. They have failed to impress upon the minds of the public the fact that this was a war for peace as well as for liberty. The church has been content to echo the voice of the street, and it has not made men understand that it is the representative of the Prince of Peace.

"England and America have been brought immeasurably closer together by the war. The mere fact of our common language made us more capable of disagreeing with each other; but when two nations or two individuals work for a common aim, their sympathy of common cooperation breeds a sympathy which swallows up misunderstandings."

FARM CENSUS NOW BEING COMPILED IN OSCEOLA COUNTY

The annual farm census which the State government takes of live stock, agricultural and horticultural products, etc., in all Florida counties is being conducted in Osceola county this year by County Food Administrator Milton Pledger of Kissimmee, assisted by T. Walter Padgett, also residing in Kissimmee.

Mr. Pledger and Mr. Padgett were canvassing St. Cloud and its immediate vicinity this week, devoting today and tomorrow to obtaining the required census information from residents of this section.

This census is to ascertain what acreage of field crops, vegetable crops, and fruit crops or orchards were under cultivation within the twelve months that have elapsed since the last census was taken. This includes the quantity of products obtained. The census includes the number of all farm animals and fowls and the quantity disposed of, including even eggs, and how many animals have died from disease or exposure. Bees, honey, and beeswax also are given place in the census.

The improved acreage, the unimproved acreage, the timbered acreage, and the total acreage of each farm also are enumerated.

Mr. Pledger and Mr. Padgett have canvassed the Kissimmee section, the Shingle Creek section, and the territory between St. Cloud and Kissimmee. They will work westward and southward from St. Cloud.

The census is supposed to have been completed before now, but it has been delayed by nonarrival of necessary printed blanks.

The Westminster Circle of the Presbyterian church will meet next Tuesday, Dec. 10, with Mrs. W. W. Riley, on New York avenue and Fifth street.

"Any Old Kind of an Audit at Any Old Time," Says Kenney

The Committee for Promoting Civic Harmony and Progress finds that it necessarily must proceed somewhat slowly and carefully with the work it has been assigned to perform. Consequently there is little news to report so far concerning its activities.

In fact, Chairman Hopkins prefers that its work and findings be given as little publicity as is possible until the committee has gone thoroughly into its duties and is prepared to report definitely its findings and recommendations.

The committee has called on City Clerk Fred B. Kenney relative to having an audit made of the city's accounts, records, etc. In reply, Mr. Kenney exclaimed:

"Certainly! You may have any old kind of an audit at any old time you desire!"

Mr. Kenney has placed at the disposal of the committee all records, accounts, etc., in his keeping. He has placed his services, too, at the committee's command in any capacity the committee may desire that does not interfere with the time he owes to his official duties.

Mr. Kenney informs the Tribune that this citizens' committee, or any other citizens' committee, or any citizen of St. Cloud, can have an audit of the city's books at any time that it or they or he or she may desire; also, that any one who desires to do so may examine the books at the city hall at any reasonable hour.

MONSTER GRAPEFRUIT FROM 20-MONTH TREE

Comrade James Goff of Indiana avenue and Seventh street has just picked nine monster grapefruit from a tree that was set out one year ago last April. The size of the fruit surpasses anything similar shown in this vicinity for some time.

Each of the nine grapefruit measured sixteen inches in circumference and weighed a bit more than two pounds. Some of them were of the unusual size of eighteen inches in circumference.

Mr. Goff had taken particular care of the tree. The fruit being so exceptionally large, he shipped them to relatives in Chicago, in order that his kinfolk there might see just what will grow in the St. Cloud section.

While the fruit apparently was fully matured, considering the size, Mr. Goff states they would have attained a much better flavor had they been left on the tree until next February.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs.

This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleansed and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advancing years. It is a standard old-time home remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a small swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. Go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three sizes. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

Watch Jewelry and Optical Repairing

Leave All Work at Mrs. R. H. Hatcher's Opposite New St. Cloud Hotel

CHAS. GOODRICH

14-tf

NOTED DANCE TEACHER TO LOCATE IN TAMPA

The following recently was said in the Tampa Morning Tribune concerning Prof. Constantine Carpenter, who was one of St. Cloud's winter guests last year:

"Tampa is to have another leading artist added to her list of notables for this winter. Prof. Constantine Carpenter of New York city and Philadelphia has decided to locate here, and probably will open a studio for dramatic work, society gymnastics, dancing, high-class vaudeville, and cinematographic posing.

"The professor is related to the Barrymores, the Drews, the Chanfraus, and other famous theatrical families, and his life work has been in his present profession. He is a son of David L. Carpenter, who was Philadelphia's Chesterfield and Grandison—a pal of Booth, Forrest, Barret, and Keene, and terpsichorean exponent for Philadelphia's oldest and best-known families.

"The grandson, C. Ellsworth Carpenter, following the family bent, conducts about twenty schools in and about Philadelphia and at Ocean City, besides being maitre de ballet for the Philadelphia opera-house.

"Prof. Carpenter has taught classes in Masque and Wig, Pen and Pencil, and other Pennsylvania University and Columbus College clubs, and he has prepared for the stage stars like Bessie Clayton, Ruth St. Denis, La Loie, Fabrino, Martin, Irene Castle, La Petite Adelaide, and the noted Florida girl, Loie Fuller who took Paris by storm when she made her appearance there. He has taught abroad and at home and has some interesting credentials from people in all classes of society.

"He is charmed with Tampa's climate and unsets and is surprised at its wealth of talent. At present he is training a well-known society artiste for a victory dance to greet 'the boys from over there.' The professor did his 'bit' by donating his services for several entertainments for the Red Cross, and he is anxious to help make it lively for 'the boys' from 'over there' when they get back home."

Best Graphite From Ceylon.

The largest graphite mines in the world, and those producing the best grade, are in Ceylon. Mexico and Chosen also contain important deposits. In making crucibles, graphite is combined with clay, and the clay best for this purpose formerly was obtained in Bavaria, which country also contains graphite mines, but the grades of which are distinctly inferior to those mined in Ceylon.

"AMERICA'S ANSWER"

Committee On Public Information, Division Of Films, Presents Second Great Picture Of How We Won The War.

The first picture of this series dwelt with the preparations at home. This second official war picture, made by United States Government photographers, deals with the provisions made abroad. It will be shown at the Palm theater Dec. 21.

It shows the huge dock improvements made to accommodate our great transport fleets.

It gives a sight of the miles of trackage over which trains hauled by American-made locomotives, assembled in France, carried troops and supplies to the front.

It shows the huge bakery, the great refrigerating plants, and the provisions of the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, and allied endeavors.

There are stirring scenes right on the front lines, and pictures of actual battles. It shows our boys marching through Paris and along the French roads.

In short, it takes us "over there" and shows us how the war was won.

HUNS ARE BANKRUPT.

The returning soldiers of the Southern Confederacy went home to a land devastated by war, shaken as to social forces, depleted of the means of prosperity; but they had fought like men. They had the respect of even their adversaries. Disinterested and neutral opinion held them in high esteem. They were men in whom the instinct of self-government was strongly developed. They had to rebuild from the foundation, but they rebuilt unitedly, quickly, and well.

Returning soldiers of autocracies of central Europe go home to a land torn by social disorganization and distracted by factional violence. The capital of hundreds of thousands of small tradesmen has been destroyed and their trade ruined. Industry in the larger sense is overwhelmed in the wreck of a played-out system. Poverty is not the worst of their woes. Disinterested opinion regards them with contempt. Their cause is condemned and their methods of advancing it are despised. Lamentable and inexcusable as is the physical desolation these Hun survivors leave behind them in Belgium, France, Italy, and Serbia, it is matched by the social and moral devastation and desolation they will find at home.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Newspaper For Women Fails.

"Having for many years fostered a theory that a daily newspaper for women was in urgent request, I started one. This belief cost me $500,000. Some people say that a woman never really knows what she wants. It is certain that she knew what she didn't want. She did not want the Daily Mirror."

Thus says Lord Northcliffe of his most conspicuous failure. He was not in the habit of doing things by halves; and so, when he started the Daily Mirror, he did everything possible to obtain success. The newspaper's whole staff was composed of women. Women in newspaper life at that time (1903) were a somewhat new and difficult development for England. There arose considerable friction between the women reporters and the editor.

'Amidst the banging of doors would be heard such epithets as 'creature,' 'impossible person,' or 'cat,' intermingled with angry commands, such as 'I say you shall,' followed by the defiant retort, 'I say I won't.'"

Naturally the Daily Mirror became slightly cracked very soon under this sort of treatment; but Northcliffe, by a quick about-face, snatched victory from defeat by turning the sheet into an illustrated daily and promptly making his usual howling success out of the venture.

Now That the Hunting Season Is Open

IF you are not the proud possessor of a pair of **ARMY and NAVY SHOES** just the thing for hunting, fishing or any outdoor sport or work. Just call in and let Uncle Josh fit your feet and see how good they feel and look.

¶ We also have the largest and best line of Dress Shoes in the city and the prices are not the highest

W.L.Douglas - Florsheim - Queen Quality - Buster Brown

New York Avenue **H. C. STANFORD CO.** Josh Fergson Manager

Masterly Thanksgiving Sermon Delivered Thursday at St. Cloud's Union Service

tle fields of Belgium and France, but also for the way in which the flower of American manhood responded to the call for service—yea, to die, if need be.

Gratitude For America's Capacity For Generosity.

We have also reason for gratitude to God for the way in which the United States of America poured out its billions of dollars for the military equipment and supply of its soldiers, and for the way it poured out also its millions for the comfort and the physical, intellectual, moral, and spiritual welfare of "the boys over there."

And now that the foes have fallen, the United States of America has made provision to prevent them starving and to help them to build up a nation worthy of a place among the nations of the world.

Let us give thanks to God for what the United States of America has done.

Gratitude For What America Is.

We have reason for gratitude to God for what the United States of America IS. How thankful we ought to be that this nation is a nation "of the people, by the people, and for the people"—a nation, a government, where the sovereign power resides in the people! No self-conceited individual dare arrogate to himself an arbitrary and irresponsible rule over Americans.

We are thankful for what the United States of America is, moreover, because its government is in harmony with God's plan for governments among men.

You will recall that there came a time in the history of Israel when the people clamored for a king. You will recall also that God did not want them to have a king. Such a government was displeasing to Him, and He warned them of the arbitrary and irresponsible rule that their kings would exercise over them.

The great reason why a government like ours is the kind approved of God is because He has given all mankind the sovereign right of choice.

Only the government that grants to ALL THE PEOPLE the right to choose their leaders, their policies, and their practices is in harmony with God's will.

How full of gratitude our hearts should be toward God for what the United States of America is—a republican-democratic government!

Gratitude Because Our Faces Are Set Toward High Ideals.

We have reason also for gratitude to God for the direction in which the United States of America is facing.

It is not facing in the direction of selfish aggression or greedy territorial acquisition or revenge, but toward the well-being of all mankind.

The aim of the United States of America is to make the world a fit and safe place for ALL to live in, and herself to live among the nations in brotherly kindness, to uplift and not to trample down.

How glad every one who lives under the Stars and Stripes should be that the United States of America is facing in this direction! Let every individual do his or her part that this nation never may turn back.

What Should America's Attitude Be?

In view of all these blessings which God has poured out upon us, what should the attitude of America be?

Its attitude should be one of humility. Did not the Lord tell us: "When ye have done all the things that are commanded of you, say 'we are unprofitable servants.'" (Luke 17:10.)

The United States of America—no matter how much we may love her—falls far short of doing all that is commanded.

When we think of the sins that yet mar our national life—as political corruption, industrial injustice, the social evil, the liquor traffic, the misuse of the Lord's day, etc., and, most heinous of all, the indifference to the Lord Jesus Christ and his kingship—we cry out: "Why is it, Lord, that you have so blessed this nation? For we are sinners, unworthy of the least favor!"

Oh, how humble we should be! How these bounteous blessings should humble us!

We are glad to see that our President, in his noble message, did not fail to note this need of humility, and said: "Let us not forget to seek Divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose."

Moreover, this attitude of humility is necessary if God is to continue to bless us. He can not bless us if we deny our need and go on in the blindness of self-righteousness.

Nation Did Not Fight Alone.

We should fully recognize, also, that we were so blessed as a nation this last year because God was with us—because we did not fight alone.

We have won the victory over the Hun. Why? Because of our efficient army and navy? These all played a part; but God's hand was in the matter. How was it we were able to take 2,000,000 soldiers across the Atlantic, infested by a hidden foe, with the loss of only 500 men? How was it that the American troops arrived just in the "nick of time" to stop the Germans from crossing the Marne? Fifteen minutes later they would have been too late. Why is it that experts figure for the American troops an actual casualty list of only about 125,000 men, while our allies lost by the hundreds of thousands and German army officers say that 2,000,000 Germans have been sacrificed in the struggle?

Military equipment and efficiency played their part, but God was the supreme factor, and to Him really belongs all the honor and all the glory.

We must recognize God's hand in all these blessings, or we are in peril of being cruel to the fallen foe and becoming reckless in America's imagined invincibility.

All the blessings the United States of America enjoys—and they are an unnumbered multitude—are from God's hand, and we are unworthy of them.

America's Call To Service For God.

Why has the Lord so blessed us? Not only because He wants to give us joy, but because He wants this nation to go out and do a noble service among the nations of the world. Through all these blessings, God is calling the NATION to a noble service.

In reading the account of the history of the nation of Israel, we find that nation is called the servant of God. May not the United States of America aspire to that high honor?

There is a tendency to read this portion of the Bible and think of all things set forth therein as things of a passed age only, never to be realized in this day and age.

That is a mistake. The United States of America can as truly be the servant of the Lord as was Israel. God wants not only individuals to serve Him; he wants nations also to serve Him.

May we see the vision and may we be obedient unto it. God wants the nation to be His servant.

The Service Wanted.

This is the service He wants performed. He wants the United States of America to translate into national life the great principles of Christianity. He wants the nation, in its dealings with other nations, to manifest the spirit of Christ. He wants the nation to exemplify those great principles of righteousness which exalteth a nation, and to condemn every sin—sin which is a reproach to any people.

Note how well prepared the United States of America is today to carry out this Divine commission! It has a mightier influence in every way, and especially a mightier moral influence, than any other nation on the face of Earth. Through this great blessing, and a multitude of others, God is calling the United States of America to His service. Today the whole world is looking to this nation for light and leading.

Is it too much to say that she holds the key to the future welfare or woe of the other nations?

Shall we sit down in our pride and our selfishness? Or shall we rise to our great privilege and our great responsibility?

Just now let us pray for those representatives of the nation who are to sit at the peace conference. Pray that they may seek the guidance of God and seek only to accomplish His will.

Most Serious Day Will Be At Peace Conference.

Those were serious days when our soldiers were fighting in Belgium and France, but the more serious day will be when our representatives sit at the peace conference.

If God is not recognized there as supreme over all, and they do not seek first to accomplish His will, our last state will be worse than the first.

Let every individual American pray for our representatives at the peace conference.

May this Thanksgiving day have been a day of dedication of the nation to the service of God.

There has been too much secularizing in our nation's life. We believe in the separation of church and state: it is one of the cardinal principles of this government but we have gone too far when we think that the nation has no moral and religious mission.

God is calling the United States of America out to be His servant in the accomplishment of His will and purpose among the nations of the world.

May she not be hindered by the unfaithfulness of a single citizen of this great republic.

REV. MR. STEWART'S THANKSGIVING SERMON APPRECIATED.

To Editor of St. Cloud Tribune:

The annual Thanksgiving sermon delivered at the union religious services held on that day was most timely and forceful. A. L. BRAND.

St. Cloud, Fla.

THANKSGIVING CHEER AT GREEN GABLES.

Some of St. Cloud's residents know a good thing when they hear of it. That is why about thirty of them thoroughly enjoyed an excellent turkey dinner served at the Green Gables, Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, by Mrs. J. J. Ashley, who has made a reputation in that neighborhood for her tasty cuisine.

The dinner comprised delicious soup, fine Southern turkeys, roasted meat, new potatoes, creamed onions, string beans, cranberry sauce, Sanford celery, relishes, white and brown bread, and was topped off by mince pie, chocolate layer cake, and coffee "like mother used to make"—and the whole left nothing to be desired.

The house was decorated with beautiful roses. The diners enjoyed a social hour or longer on the vine-covered porch after their feast.

AN APPRECIATIVE GUEST.

THE LUCKY FARMER—OH, YES!

The man who wrestles with the cows
And teaches calves to suck,
Who casts the corn before the swine,
Is now in greatest luck.
For butter's on the upper grade,
Meat's "higher than a kite."
Fresh pork is climbing up the scale,
And beef is out of sight
The eggs he gathers every day
From out his chicken coop
Are almost worth their weight in gold,
And we are in the soup.
His corn brings fancy prices,
It is rising every day
And he rakes in all kinds of cash
For half a ton of hay.
The farmer's in the saddle
And when he comes to town
The rest of us by right, should
Go 'way back and sit down.

—Authorship Unknown.

A girl with a dimple will laugh at any fool thing a man says.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A meeting of the stockholders of the G. A. R. Memorial Hall Association will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1919, at the G. A. R. Memorial hall.

15-3t WILLIAM HALL, President.
E. G. FARRIS, Acting Secretary.

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hearse Open Day and Night

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May Take Twenty Years to Recover From War Cataclysm

YOUNG WOMEN WILL SHUN WASHTUB DRUDGERY—YOUNG MEN, TIRED OF CITY GRIND, WILL DEMAND LAND.

By Max Pemberton, Noted British Writer.

There are people who think that directly the joy bells ring for peace the millennium will be here. They see themselves doing all the things they did so zealously in the year 1913.

Motor cars are to come out of the garages, country-houses are to be reoccupied, the old service of trains is to be restored, prices are to be lowered, and all restrictions are to be abandoned.

Everything is to be as it was—servants for the asking, coal in plenty, and butter, and even meat. The straitened household is to begin to breathe freely again, as if it had been awakened from a nightmare.

Particularly are these the fond hopes of people who live upon their incomes. For four years they have been buoyed up by the belief that peace must bring them immediate relief from the hardships they have suffered stoically.

Not In A Day—Perhaps Not Within Twenty Years.

But, as a palliative for our purely personal woes, I am inclined to think that even peace may come upon a ruffled wing.

Not in a day, not perchance in twenty years, will the world recover from this mighty war cataclysm.

Consider what has happened!

For four years the normal industries of many countries have been practically at a standstill. Millions of men have deserted the farms and the fields to shoulder rifles and kill other millions of men.

Only those activities which are necessary to war or to the actual existence of belligerent peoples have been maintained at their strength.

There is vastly less of everything in the world that people must have and upon which they prosper.

No peace can demobilize the industrial forces so quickly, no organization can tackle this problem so thoroughly, that one year or even two will bring us back to the normal.

Must Continue To Pay.

We shall continue to "go short" and we shall continue to pay.

We shall not find servants readily after the war, because the young women who now are driving moto cars, tilling the fields, or punching tickets will take no delight in returning to the washtub, and possibly they will decline to renew acquaintance with the kitchen at all.

Similarly the bulk of the young men who have learned what it is to look up to the stars may come to regard the office as Dr. Johnson regarded a ship and to discover it to be a prison in which the intellect may be drowned. Many of them already are saying that the land must be their heritage. They speak of peasant proprietorship, of small holdings, and of an England which shall become a "merry England" again because of its yeomen. They are determined to be the masters of their own destinies.

Prices Will Be High.

If workmen maintain their present scale of wages after the war, the prices of all commodities must remain high. We may get cheap houses for the poor, but we shall never get them for the middle classes.

The education of children may be a lighter matter for those who will avail themselves of the national schools; but it will be no mean burden for the man who still hopes something from the playing fields of Eton; and elsewhere it is certain that our luxuries will cost us more.

How long, for instance, will it take for the vineyards of France to recover?

How many years will it be before the great oil fields of the world again are filling the tanks of the millions of motor cars which used to go upon the world's highways?

When will the hunter go forth to ensnare the sable or the ermine?

When shall we ring a bell and be sure that it will be answered?

Confusion, Jostling, Economic Disorder.

Concerning all these questions, the economists, no doubt will have something to say; but when they tell us "peace will change all these things," we may as well pause and consider.

Is it so certain that peace will alter anything at all, save this peril in which our sons live, move, and have their being?

We on the side track see nothing but a mighty confusion, a jostling of millions, and a litter of economic disorder.

The millions of tons of shipping war has destroyed must be replaced before the halcyon days can come again. The factories of the world must be rebuilt. The vast engines of destruction must become those of construction. It is idle to suppose that grave and reverend seigniors can meet around a table and with a "hey-presto!" call back the yesterday which never shall be known again.

For long years I see a daily round unchanged—the legacy of war—yet precious, because men will know at last that God is in heaven.

MARINE'S PHARMACY

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11th ST. and N. Y. AVE.

New Farris Building

Get the Genuine and Avoid Waste

MORGAN'S SAPOLIO SCOURING SOAP

Economy in Every Cake

RED CROSS

STONE ROOT AND BUCHU COMPOUND

Of unexcelled value for the treatment of kidney diseases. Pains in the back and burning sensations are symptoms of kidney troubles, which are quickly overcome by use of this remedy. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies sold and guaranteed only by

MARINE'S PHARMACY

PLANK'S CHILL TONIC

the quickest relief for Colds, Grippe (Influenza), Malaria. A great system cleanser and a favorite family remedy for 15 years. 25 and 50c at drug and general stores. Manufactured only in Jacksonville, Fla.

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If you wish to sell, write me at once. You pay no fees of any kind unless we sell your property. No charges for listing, withdrawing, or advertising.

We also represent the New York Life Insurance Company and the Ocean Accident and Health Insurance.

Rugs and Carpets

You will find an unusually varied supply of floor coverings in all grades at our store. If you want one of the rich, soft, beautifully colored Oriental rugs for your parlor or hall we can put it there.

And quite as readily we can give you the simpler weaves in rugs or carpets—strong, elegant, long-wearing goods of American manufacture. In fact, we specialize in domestic materials of medium price and highest quality.

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You wouldn't send out an unkempt, careless, or ill-bred salesman. For the same reason, do not send out any other but attractive, forceful, and interest-compelling printed matter.

Ask W. G. King

Ft. Cloud, Florida

Notary Public Typewriting

Information Bureau

New St. Cloud Hotel

Bad Start.

"How did your husband's garden turn out?" asked the inquiring visitor.

"Not well so far," responded the serious woman. "The outdoor work gave him such an appetite that he ate the potatoes instead of planting them."—New York Herald.

TELEGRAPHIC "NIGHT LETTERS" CHEAPER

Beginning Jan. 1, 1919, the cost of sending "night letters" by telegraph will be reduced to the following prices:

If day-message rate is 25—2 (meaning 25 cents for ten words, and 2 cents for each additional word), the night-message rate will be 20—1.

If day-message rate is 30—2, night-message rate will be 25—1.

If day-message rate is 35—2, night-message rate will be 25—1.

If day-message rate is 40—3, night-message rate will be 30—1.

If day-message rate is 50—3, night-message rate is 35—1.

If day-message rate is 60—4, night-message rate will be 40—1.

If day-message rate is 75—5, night-message rate will be 45-2.

If day-message rate is 100—7, night-message rate will be 50—2.

Other night-mesage rates will remain as at present.

This reduction is made by Postmaster-General Burleson in an order dated Nov. 19 and effective Jan. 1 next.

This enables the Atlantic coast and the Pacific coast to intercommunicate for 50 cents. The lowest rate heretofore has been $1. The "night-letter" telegram will cost a minimum of 20 cents for ten words and 1 cent for each addition word (this for the shortest distance), and 50 cents for ten words and 2 cents for each additional word will be the maximum cost (for the longest distances).

Great increase of traffic between distant points is expected to result from this reduction.

These "night letters" are made subject to postoffice-carrier delivery.

Many Are Like Glithers.

"Your friend Glithers is always complaining about the telephone service. I dare say he gives the company a great deal of trouble."

"Well—no. You see, Glithers is not in position to complain directly to the company. He steps over to a neighbor's house whenever he wants to telephone."—Birmingham (Ala.) Age Herald.

Kiln-Dried Corn Is Better.

On many islands of the West Indies corn is kiln dried. Kiln-dried corn, if properly stored, will keep indefinitely. Therefore it finds readier sale and better prices than corn sun dried. The latter quickly deteriorates in quality, owing to excessive moisture it retains.

PLUMBING

IS YOUR BATHROOM ALL RIGHT?

Just as you would like to have it, with all the modern conveniences supplied?

If not, let us look it over and suggest to you how it can be improved.

We do good plumbing and know how to fit up a bathroom well.

Give us a chance to prove that we know our business.

Walter Harris

New York Ave. (Makinson Bldg.) ST. CLOUD, FLA.

ADVICE TO "FLU" CONVALESCENTS

SPAIN AND ENGLAND REPORT INCREASE IN TUBERCULOSIS AFTER INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

U. S. Public Health Service Warns Public Against Tuberculosis. One Million Cases Tuberculosis in United States—Each a Source of Danger.

Influenza Convalescents Should Have Lungs Examined—Colds Which Hang On Often Beginning of Tuberculosis. No Cause for Alarm if Tuberculosis Is Recognized Early—Patent Medicines Not to Be Trusted.

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★
★ ★
★ Beware tuberculosis after influenza. No need to worry if you take precautions in time. ★
★ Don't diagnose your own condition. Have your doctor examine your lungs several times at monthly intervals. Build up your strength with right living, good food and plenty of fresh air. ★
★ Don't waste money on patent medicines advertised to cure tuberculosis. ★
★ Become a fresh-air crank and enjoy life. ★
★ ★
★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

Washington, D. C.—(Special.)—According to a report made to the United States Public Health Service, the epidemic of influenza in Spain has already caused an increase in the prevalence and deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis. A similar association between influenza and tuberculosis was recently made by Sir Arthur Newsholme, the chief medical officer of the English public health service, in his analysis of the tuberculosis death rate in England.

In order that the people of the United States may profit by the experience of other countries Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the United States Public Health Service has just issued a warning emphasizing the need of special precautions at the present time. "Experience seems to indicate," says the Surgeon General, "that persons whose resistance has been weakened by an attack of influenza are peculiarly susceptible to tuberculosis. With millions of its people recently affected with influenza this country now offers conditions favoring the spread of tuberculosis."

One Million Consumptives in the United States.

"Then you consider this a serious menace?" was asked. "In my opinion it is, though I hasten to add it is distinctly one against which the people can guard. So far as one can estimate there are at present about one million cases of tuberculosis in the United States. There is unfortunately no complete census available to show exactly the number of tuberculosis persons in each state despite the fact that most of the states have made the disease reportable. In New York city, where reporting has been in force for many years, over 35,000 cases of tuberculosis are registered with the Department of Health. Those familiar with the situation believe that the addition of unrecognized and unreported cases would make the number nearer 50,000. The very careful health survey conducted during the past two years in Framingham, Mass., revealed 200 cases of tuberculosis in a population of approximately 15,000. If these proportions hold true for the United States as a whole they would indicate that about one in every hundred persons is tuberculous. Each of these constitutes a source of danger to be guarded against."

What to Do.

In his statement to the public Surgeon General Blue points out how those who have had influenza should protect themselves against tuberculosis. "All who have recovered from influenza," says the Surgeon General, "should have their lungs carefully examined by a competent physician. In fact, it is desirable to have several examinations made a month apart. Such examinations cannot be made through the clothing nor can they be carried out in two or three minutes. If the lungs are found to be free from tuberculosis every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air."

Danger Signs.

The Surgeon General warned especially against certain danger signs, such as "decline" and "colds which hang on."

These, he explained, were often the beginning of tuberculosis. "If you do not get well promptly, if your cold seems to hang on or your health and strength decline, remember that these are often the early signs of tuberculosis. Place yourself at once under the care of a competent physician. Tuberculosis is curable in the early stages.

Patent Medicines Dangerous in Tuberculosis.

"Above all do not trust in the misleading statements of unscrupulous patent medicine fakers. There is no specific medicine for the cure of tuberculosis. The money spent on such medicines is thrown away; it should be spent instead for good food and decent living."

U. S. HEALTH SERVICE ISSUES WARNING

Increase in All Respiratory Diseases After the Influenza Epidemic Probable.

Influenza Expected to Lurk for Months. How to Guard Against Pneumonia. Common Colds Highly Catching—Importance of Suitable Clothing—Could Save 100,000 Lives.

Washington, D. C.—With the subsidence of the epidemic of influenza the attention of health officers is directed to pneumonia, bronchitis and other diseases of the respiratory system which regularly cause a large number of deaths, especially during the winter season. According to Rupert Blue, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, these diseases will be especially prevalent this winter unless the people are particularly careful to obey health instructions.

"The present epidemic," said Surgeon General Blue, "has taught by bitter experience how readily a condition beginning apparently as a slight cold may go on to pneumonia and death. Although the worst of the epidemic is over, there will continue to be a large number of scattered cases, many of them mild and unrecognized, which will be danger spots to be guarded against." The Surgeon General likened the present situation to that after a great fire, saying, "No fire chief who understands his business stops playing the hose on the charred debris as soon as the flames and visible fire have disappeared. On the contrary, he continues the water for hours and even days, for he knows that there is danger of the fire rekindling from smoldering embers."

"Then you fear another outbreak of influenza?" he was asked. "Not necessarily another large epidemic," said the Surgeon General, "but unless the people learn to realize the seriousness of the danger they will be compelled to pay a heavy death toll from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

Common Colds Highly Catching.

"It is encouraging to observe that people are beginning to learn that ordinary coughs and colds are highly catching and are spread from person to person by means of droplets of germ laden mucus. Such droplets are sprayed into the air when careless or ignorant people cough or sneeze without covering their mouth and nose. It is also good to know that people have learned something about the value of fresh air. In summer, when people are largely out of doors, the respiratory diseases (coughs, colds, pneumonia, etc.) are infrequent; in the fall, as people begin to remain indoors, the respiratory diseases increase; in the winter, when people are prone to stay in badly ventilated, overheated rooms, the respiratory diseases become very prevalent.

Suitable Clothing Important.

"Still another factor in the production of colds, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases is carelessness or ignorance of the people regarding suitable clothing during the seasons when the weather suddenly changes, sitting in warm rooms too heavily dressed or, what is even more common, especially among women, dressing so lightly that windows are kept closed in order to be comfortably warm. This is a very injurious practice.

Could Save 100,000 Lives.

"I believe we could easily save one hundred thousand lives annually in the United States if all the people would adopt the system of fresh air living followed, for example, in tuberculosis sanatoria. There is nothing mysterious about it—no specific medicine, no vaccine. The important thing is right living, good food and plenty of fresh air.

Droplet Infection Explained in Pictures.

"The Bureau of Public Health, Treasury Department, has just issued a striking poster drawn by Berryman, the well-known Washington cartoonist. The poster exemplifies the modern method of health education. A few years ago, under similar circumstances, the health authorities would have issued an official dry but scientifically accurate bulletin teaching the role of droplet infection in the spread of respiratory diseases. The only ones who would have understood the bulletin would have been those who already knew all about the subject. The man in the street, the plain citizen and the many millions who toil for their living would have had no time and no desire to wade through the technical phraseology."

COLDS, INFLUENZA, PNEUMONIA, AND TUBERCULOSIS ARE SPREAD THIS WAY

Copies of this poster can be obtained free of charge by writing to the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

BARGAINS

6-room plastered house with all improvements; close in; terms **$1200**

One 3-room cottage, 2 lots, good well and garden - - **$350**

One 5-room cottage with city water and all modern improvements; well furnished. **$1800**

One 12-room house, close in, an excellent proposition for boarding house. **$1600** Cash

A number of small houses
Prices range from $200 up

LEON D. LAMB

NOTARY PUBLIC

PROHIBITION IN ARCTIC ICELAND

Has Worked Social Revolution Among Inhabitants Of Distan Island.

The Alliance (Ohio) News and Temperance Reform recently reprinted from Afholdsdagbladet, a Danish newspaper, an interesting interview with Mr. Fridriksson, leader of the Social Democrat party (Socialists) in Iceland, on the subject of prohibition in that far-away island country in the Arctic clime.

Mr. Fridriksson, who is an editor and also a member of the city council of Reykjavik, Iceland, recently visited Copenhagen, in Denmark, where the interview was obtained from him.

After stating that he himself is not an abstainer, and therefore can not be accused of fanaticism, Mr. Fridriksson said:

"As you know, the import of strong drinks to Iceland was forbidden from January, 1912, and prohibition of sale came in force in January of 1915.

"Before prohibition, large quantities of intoxicants were consumed in Iceland. Now it is different.

"Previous to prohibition, several business men in my town had to clear their premises every day of intoxicated persons; but this never occurs now.

"The drink traffic flourished during the week of May 11 to May 18 more than at other times. That is the time when contracts for spring fishing end. Fishermen get new situations, but before taking their new jobs they stay several days in Reykjavik; and during those days spirits used to flow in streams. It was not easy for women to pass along in the streets in those days. Vessels were delayed several days on account of the condition of their crews. Now it is quite different.

"One of the town officials, Mr. Josefson, made a tour through the principal street last year. He paid a visit to the larger cafes, but he found, in spite of energetic searching, only one person under the influence of drink; and this in spite of the fact that it was May 11, when the conditions formerly were at their worst.

"In Reykjavik, a town with about 15,000 population there is not one family supported by the parish on account of the husband giving away to drink; and in this respect it was quite different before.

"Opponents of prohibition make a big affair of the 'colossal smuggling'; but the truth is that this smuggling has in reality no importance."

Youthful Logician Aids Hoover.

Jimmy had been coaxing his mother all day for some of the new jam she had made. In order to discourage him, she tried to impress on him that it did not turn out well and that she would have to give it to the little dog.

Several hours later she found him in a corner of the pantry, smeared over with the jam, and with the jar half empty. In answer to his mother's questions as to what he was doing, he said:

"Toodles don't like jam; and you mustn't throw anything away; so I thought I would eat it."—Exchange.

SHIP A BOX OF

Florida Fruits

to your friends in the NORTH

Oranges
Grapefruit
Tangerines

WHOLE BOX OF EITHER OR MIXED

Leave your orders now for Christmas trade.

Milar's

A Deluded Chuckler.

She—What an atrocious necktie! I wouldn't trust you to select anything. You have so little taste.

He (chuckling)—You forget that I selected you, my dear.

She—You think you did, but you did not—really.—Exchange.

Put Down His Foot—Kept It Down.

"I hear the head of the firm declared he would put down his foot on any birthday present from his employes."

"That's exactly what he did do—put down his foot on it. It happened to be a handsome office rug."—Exchange.

Probably Forgot Himself.

"Well! look at that man across the street taking off his hat to the woman he's parting from!"

"Why shouldn't he—if he's a gentleman?"

"But she's his wife!" Exchange.

A Feminine Logician.

He—Darling, you're looking prettier every day.

She—Then why do you want to marry me so soon. Why not wait—if that's the case.—Exchange.

Not Necessarily So.

"Here is a man who says he never takes his politics to bed with him."

"Then, I suppose, he has no use for political sheets."—Exchange.

As a rule, it is not the best-looking woman who tries to look her best.

The annual Osceola County Fair will exhibit at the fair grounds [near Kissimmee] on Jan. 15-18. This is a not a money-profit affair, but is a public benefaction for the WHOLE county. People in St. Cloud and vicinity are urged to arrange to make exhibits---agricultural, decorative, historical, or any other kind that would be of interest.

St. Cloud Tribune

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CLAUDE T. JOHNSON [illegible]

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NOTHING HAPPENED TO COLONEL HOUSE, BUT——

"WLat has happened to Colonel House that he should be deprived of the theatrical climax of all his personal-representative career?" satirically inquired the Tampa Morning Tribune last week in criticising President Wilson for going to the peace conference in France.

Nothing at all has happened to Colonel House—nothing at all. He is the same reliable, efficient, secretive, keen, logical, patriotic, and unselfish personal friend and adviser and emissary of President Wilson that he has been throughout the several years of their acquaintance; but——

Apparently our Tampa contemporary has not been carefully nor even casually reading the Congressional Record since these United States entered the war against the land pirates of Teutondom.

If the Tampa editor had been a steady reader of that much-abused but nevertheless excellent and useful publication, the C. R., he would have noted the oft-recurring complaints, criticisms, sneers, sarcasms, jibes, etc., leveled at President Wilson because he has sent Colonel House on special diplomatic missions to European governments or officials.

These attacks on the President because he employed Colonel House as his personal and special envoy abroad have been made mainly by partisan Republican Federal Senators—that is, in Congress. Two or three of the corporation Democrats in the Senate have taken flings also at the President for his employment of Colonel House. Of course, many Big Business newspapers have assailed Mr. Wilson for this reason—or nonreason.

These Senators, and some Representatives, and the newspapers aforesaid have been mightily peeved beause Mr. Wilson was "ignoring" dear Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State. They wanted, and still want, Mr. Lansing to carry on these negotiations. Mr. Wilson's course was "undiplomatic," "undignified," and un-what-not—anything for a basis as criticism.

The meat in the cocoanut is, of course, that dear Mr. Lansing is a man and a diplomat "after the hearts" of these reactionary servitors or cog wheels of our "captains of industry."

Mr. Lansing is a Democrat nominally only—a Democrat of the Alton B. Parker type, of the David B. Hill school, of the ultra-safe-sane-and-conservative element. His Democracy was so innocuous that he was given place in the Department of State under a Republican administration. He is an expert on international law—a very efficient law clerk in that field of knowledge. Nevertheless he never would have been given position as counsellor the Department of State had he been a Democrat of the Bryan, Baker, Wilson, Whitlock, or similar types. The records of the national Government will be searched in vain for an instance wherein a Democrat ofthat type has been appointed to a responsible public position by such Republican administrations as have governed the country since Lincoln's time. Lincoln would and did appoint that kind of Democrats, but there has not been a Republican President anything like Lincoln since Lincoln.

Mr. Lansing's social environments or associates are and have been such as are to be found on Murray Hill, the "aristocratic" section of New York. His business friends are those who foregather in Wall Street and in the swallow-tailed and exclusive clubs of New York, Washington, etc.

President Wilson made Mr. Lansing Secretary of State because he wanted an office boy, a clerk, and not an adviser or a fellow statesman, in that office. Mr. Wilson wanted to be and has been his own Secretary of State since Mr. Lansing went into office. These are open secrets to whoever is at all informed about the inner workings at the national capital.

If Mr. Wilson had appointd Mr. Lansing to head the American peace delegation, Mr. Lansing's final and most important instructions would not have been those given to him by President Wilson. They would have been those he received in a back-room consultation with the financial and commercial big-wigs of New York city.

This is understood by Mr. Wilson as well as by anybody else. That is why Mr. Lansing goes to France in a subordinate capacity.

Why not Colonel House, then? Oh, even a President has to make some concessions to th partisan wolves yapping and snapping at his heels. Colonel House heading the delegation, with Mr. Lansing subordinate to him or remaining at home, would have started an uproar that would have found its echo in the great white silence of the frozen arctic wastes.

So Mr. Wilson avoids this unpleasantness by going himself. He has the additional and even more important reasons that his presence was invited by the European governments and that he is the one who has outlined the fundamentals of the peace settlement and he should be there personally to interpret them and round them out.

STOP KNOCKING THE REVOLUTIONISTS—GIVE THEM A CHANCE.

What ails so many of America's so-called "statesmen" and "publicists" and nearly all of our metropolitan newspapers? (By "metropolitan," meaning the daily newspapers in the cities and larger towns.)

They seem to be afraid that the revolutionists in Europe may make their respective countries really "safe for democracy."

A suspicious person might well reason that said "statesmen," "publicists," and metropolitan newspaper publishers rather would see czars, kaisers, and kings remain in power than for socialists to administer the affairs of government in Europe's war-torn nations.

Can it be possible they are peeved because the revolutionists, having overthrown one species of oppression and tyranny, do not turn around and install another species of oppression and tyranny?

Are they "sore" because the revolutionists do not turn over to the European Rockefellers, Morgans, etc., the railroads, coal mines, oil wells, lands, etc.? Does it give them the shivers and the all-overs because the new governing elements in these nations intend to socialize such resources and industries and administer them for the benefit of the whole people instead of the privileged few?

The socialist theories of government may or may not be practicable; but here is opportunity for Americans to discover the fact one way or the other without harm to themselves. Let these theories be tried on the dog—having particularly in mind the Germans.

Permit the suggestion, O wise men of the Occident (in the U. S. A., in other words), that the European revolutionists be encouraged and even helped in establishing the form of government they evidently think they want. Let them try their hands at these "new ideas," whether we consider them bare-brained or otherwise.

If these socialistic theories of government are fallacious and impossible, the best way to prove them so is to permit, and even help, some people or nation to make the experiment—to supply an object lesson. Let them show how foolish they are—if fools they be.

So many untruths have been dished out to the American public about revolutions and revolutionists in Europe that the average newspaper reader really knows very little about the facts; and it takes diligent research to ascertain what the facts are.

The inconsistencies, misunderstandings, misinformation, and plain lies that are and have been getting into print about socialists, anarchists, Bolsheviki, or any other political or economic cult that antagonizes and seeks to overturn the "od order" of kingly rule or money domination would weigh enough to sink a fleet of battle-ships if collected in printed form and placed upon said vessels.

Why not tell the truth about these revolutionary dreamers or altruists or fanatics or fools or crooks? One of the essential functions of a newspaper editor or a person in public life is to tell the people facts about public affairs—or else keep his or her mouth closed.

St. Cloud Clergyman's Prophetic Song-Poem.

In 1888 Rev. A. L. Brand, then living in Pennsylvania, but now a resident of St Cloud, wrote a song that was used in the campaign made in Pennsylvania that year for the adoption of a constitutional amendment to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in that State.

Rev. Mr. Brand wrote his song in a spirit of prophecy; and, in view of the march of events that soon will establish prohibition throughout the nation, a reading of his verse will show that he was a true prophet. His song follows—to which he gave the title of

"A SONG FOR VICTORY."

(Tune—"The Star-Spangled Banner.")

Oh, say! can you see that triumph is at hand,
For which we are preparing in great expectation?
The end of that traffic that curses our land
And blots the fair name of our glorious nation,
It surely will come, and the Demon of Rum
By the ballots of freemen will be sent to his doom,
And children now living will certainly see
The land that we love from the vile traffic free.

Oh, do you not see the gathering throng
And note how the ranks are rapidly swelling?
And do you not hear the inspiring song
The doom of the traffic clearly foretelling?
'Tis the army, they say, who vote as they pray;
And God is their leader—they must win the day;
And children now living will certainly see
The land that we love from the vile traffic free.

The ranks are fast filling! Come, brother, fall in
And fight for the right in the contest now pending.
Employ all your might to conquer that sin,
And stand with the true, the helpless defending.
Our cause—it is just, and support it we must,
And conquer we shall, for the Lord is our trust;
And children now living will certainly see
The land that we love from the vile traffic free.

Mr. and Mrs. Brand came to St. Cloud just a year ago this week from Steuben county, in New York. His calling in the North had been that of a Presbyterian clergyman. He had developed a cough, and his physician told him that he had to become an abider in Florida climate if he wanted to remain in Earth life. Since coming to St. Cloud, Mr. Brand has performed all the work, alone and unaided, in the erection of the cottage which he and Mrs. Brand own and occupy on Minnesota avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. When a Tribune representative called at the Brand home to see about the song's publication, he found Mr. Brand huskily and busily engaged in sawing off part of one end of a new door that was too large for his purpose. He has not the appearance of a Sandow, but he looks as if he is destined to enjoy more years of St. Cloud climate.

Mr. Brand served in the Civil War as one of Phil Sheridan's troopers, being a member of Company D of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry.

To My Son---Dead On The Field Of Honor.

The following beautiful poem, by Anatole La Braz, one of the best of living French poets, was contributed in aid of the fund for the fatherless children of France. The poem was written by M. Le Braz just before his recent departure from America to return to his native land, and it was composed in memory of his 18-year-old son, who was killed in battle Sept. 23, 1917.

How can I mourn thee, I who envy thee?
To pour forth all thy warm and coursing youth
In pure libation—what a destiny!
Death thou shalt never, never know in truth,
That death which comes with each returning dawn
To wrest remembrance, snatch from us a dream,
And, nightly, leaves our heart yet more forlorn
Because not dead, but less alive, we seem.

Thou has been spared the horror, day by day
Of that extinction, long, and sad, and slow,
Thy ending had the sudden, splendid glow
Of youth's fulfillment. Ending, did I say?
Beginning, rather—the clear, winged start
For fresh adventure, the exultant soar
Up to the trial never glimpsed before,
Worthy of high desire and faith of heart.

They are the chosen ones who like thee pass
To a proud death amid the swirling mass,
Upon their brows a blood-stained sprig of bay.
Let dolts prate of the flower cut 'ere its day!
Mere lasting does not compass destiny.
What gathering years had raised thee to the plane
Of that one hour which snatched thy life amain
That it might grow in time's infinity?

For they shall ever bloom, thy eighteen years
Bathed in the freshness of eternal dawn.
What matter then the days that ne'er were born?
Shame be to those who weep with easy tears
Youth called untimely to the gods of Fame,
Sleep, joyful, then, my son—thou hast achieved.
The last, supreme adventure!

Yet bereaved,
Oh, let me, let me mourn thee all the same!

A LITTLE TALE OF TWO COMMISSIONS.

Behold the benefit and power of organization and co-operation in the difference between the fates of th State Railroad Commission and the State Tax Commission! The common, ordinary, every-day taxpayers of Florida are not organized. They are not informed as to the benefits, actual or potential, that lay in the State Tax Commission. When the Governor and the friends of the tax-dodgers attackd that commission and knew it, their onslaught was unexpected, sudden, and swift, and there was neither time nor defenders to work its salvation.

When the Governor and the friends of the railroad companies started to commit the same onslaughts on the State Railroad Commission—hands off, villains! The citrus growers and the merchants and others are organized. Their protest and defense were immediate and effective. The State Railroad Commission lives and will continue its good work. It is hoped it will do even better work—for it can.

SUGGESTION FOR CIVIC HARMONY—AND FAIRNESS.

The Committe for Promoting Civic Harmony and Progress in St. Cloud comprised, as originally selected, E. T. Hopkins, P. D. Marine, Levi Shambow, W. H. Tunnicliffe, and Edd. George

Mr. Hopkins is a newcomer and was and is not in any degree affiliated, nor even acquainted, with any political or civic contentions. He says—and it is believed he speaks sincerely that he has no purpose to serve other than the welfare of the community of St. Cloud. Undoubtedly, as a member and as chairman of the committee, he is the right man in the right place.

Mr. Marine had no partisan activities, partisan affiliation, nor partisan record. He, too,, was acceptable for service on a committee of this character.

Mr. Shambow is actively identified with and strongly sympathizes with the "lus," or dominant element, in St. Cloud. Nevertheless he has a sense of proportion, of fitness, of good taste, and of fairness that impelled him to resign from the committee because his sympathies are so strongly with one of the two groups involved in our civic controversies.

The Committee for Promoting Civic Harmony and Progress is in the nature of a community jury that will investigate and try the merits of the disputes that have distrubed St. Cloud's civic peace and interfered with the community's social and material progress. Mr. Shambow, holding this view and realizing that therefore all of the committee's members should be nonpartisan and unbiased citizens, resigned from it. Mr. Marine also resigned, but because of pressing business duties.

Messrs. Tunnicliffe and George are active and leading partisans [illegible] but they have not showed any intention of resigning.

The Tribune suggests to Mr. George and Mr. Tunnicliffe that it is bad form, putting it mildly, for the plaintiffs to sit on a jury that tries the defendants.

The Tribune further suggests to Mr. George and Mr. Tunnicliffe that their resignation from the Committee for Promoting Civic Harmony and Progress is a duty they owe to the committee, to the community, and to themselves. They should make way for two more nonpartisan and unprejudiced members.

This is a suggestion that is proffered now because now properly is the time for its presentation—not later. The Tribune will not have any further comment to make about this matter or about the committee until the latr shall have completed its labors.

CATTS SUPPORTER NOW SAYS "GOOD-NIGHT!"

To Editor of St. Cloud Tribune:

Permit me space for some capital I's in expressing and emphasizing views that probably are entertained by many voters who earnestly supported Mr. Catts in the gubernatorial election two years ago.

Governor Catt's recommendations to the Legislature that the State Railroad Commission and the State Tax Commission be abolished are the two straws that should break the political faith (in Catts) of every voter in Florida who supported him in the State election two years ago.

Until now, I have been declaring (in all discussions pertaining to Mr. Catts and his several foolish utterances and his flagrant nepotism and his lack of constructive leadership) that, while recognizing Mr. Catts as a political lemon, I would vote for him for Governor again under like circumstances—that is, if the contest were between him and Mr. Knott.

Now, since the Governor seems to have gone over boots, breeches, and buskin to the great tax-dodging interests and the railroad corporations, I recant all such statements.

Now, I would accept and support Mr. Knott in preference to Mr. Catts—despite Mr. Knott's burglarized nomination, despite his weakness as an executive official, despite my conviction that he would serve the railroad and other exploiting corporations, etc., in Florida.

True—I would have to violate my pledge as a Democrat in order to vote for Mr. Knott. For Mr. Catts undoubtedly was the Democratic nominee. In voting for Mr. Knott, I would be voting AGAINST the Democratic nominee (Catts). (It is an iniquitous primary law, by the way, that forces genuine Democrats to vote for yellow dog Democrats in elections.)

I did not vote for either Mr. Catts or Mr. Knott in the primary of 1916—neither first choice nor second choice.

I did not vote for Mr. Catts because: (1) I was convinced that Mr. Hudson of Miami properly was the man to be elected Governor. (2) I thought the religious issue was being overdone and overworked. I fully recognize and strongly oppose the political aspirations and machinations of the Roman Catholic hierarchy. At the same time I know that many thousands of Roman Catholics are just as patriotic as anybody else. I have voted for Catholics for public office, and probably shall do so again.

I did not vote for Mr. Knott because he was pre-eminently and unquestionably the pet candidate of the railroad and other exploiting business interests in our State; that he would be as putty under their influence; that his acts as a public official did not measure up to what is expected from one who is supposed to and who claims to have served faithfully the people.

In the November election, however, I was strongly for Mr. Catts as against Mr. Knott. I recognized in Mr. Catts the Democratic nominee. I knew that he was being wrongfully deprived of his nomination by ballot-box burglars and conniving judges. I hoped, with some reason, that Mr. Catts would be a people's Governor. I knew that Mr. Knott would be a corporation Governor.

My earnestness and sincerity and hope in Mr. Catts (as against Mr. Knott) can best be gauged by the fact that I spent nearly $15 to promote Mr. Catts's election—money that I really could not afford to divert to that use and which now I could put to more necessitous and more worthy use.

These facts are mentioned merely to give emphasis to my kick. They illustrate, too, the state of mind of probably thousands of other Floridans who voted for Mr. Catts.

Mr. Catts promised to deal with the Everglades problems in the interest of the people. He broke his promises. The people's land is being GIVEN away with his sanction and vote as it was before his advent into the Governorship. It is being sold at $5 an acre to speculators who turn right around and sell it at $50 to $300 per acre.

There is a number of minor sins of omission and commission to be laid against his political ledger. Too much space and time would be required to go into them in this article. His four major offenses are enough to consign him to the political scrap heap. These are:

1. His lamentable fizzle propely to deal with the Everglades lands.

2. His failure to assume a constructanti-machine Democrats who had revolted against and overcome the corporation standpatters and do-nothings (or do-everybodies) in his party.

3. His late recommendation that the State Railroad Commission be abolished.

4. His ohtre late recommendation that the State Tax Commission be abolished—with no recommendation for anything to take up and perform the work this commission should do and is needed to do.

The election of Mr. Catts, as now has developed, was a blow to those Democrats who want to see the State of Florida made safe for the people.

If he still has any thought of being a candidate against Senator Fletcher for election to the Federal Senate, he should take a thought cure. Senator Fletcher may not be all that a Federal Senator should be, but, as against Mr. Catts, I am willing he should have a lifetime job.

Undoubtedly thousands of Mr. Catts's supporters are and have been saying (in effect): "Good-night, Mr. Catts! You will find your bed out on the political junk pile."

W. J. FRIPP.

Kissimmee, Fla.

SWABEY CRITICISES AGAIN LAND SYSTEM AND TAX METHODS

To Editor of St. Cloud Tribune:

In a letter of mine you published about three weeks ago and headed "Equitable Taxation" you placed by mistake the figure about wild land at $1,500 per acre, instead of $15.

The land interests have co-operated and consolidated and formed an empire of themselves and their possessions, thus controlling land prices.

For this, we must not condemn them, as we ourselves most likely would have done the same thing had we had the opportunity; but they nor we never should have been given the opportunity, as the public domain never should have gone out of the hands of the government, excepting in small tracts to actual settlers.

When we are accused of harboring socialistic sentiments we acknowledge the charge with pride and point to the fact that our Federal Constitution was founded on socialistic principles, from which we have wandered and allowed combinations of money powers to corrupt the fundamental tenets of our declaration of personal liberty, equality, and justice.

By co-operation, we can obtain relief, as no constitutional government is stronger than the will of the people who framed it or maintain it.

Civilized people first showed their united strength when the people of old England forced King John to sign the Magna Charter; and we, their descendants, attained a still higher degree of freedom when we formulated and adopted the Declaration of Independence, which upholds the rights of the masses of our people and individuals as strongly now as when it was issued, in 1776; but our people have the right to change it by their free consent or concerted action if, in their opinion, it seems inadequate in its workings for our modern conditions.

Our different State constitutions, too, can be easily amended if we elect to our Legislatures the right men—or women.

When a candidate presents his aspirations to the people, let them insist that he declare a definite platform—declare it on the rostrum and bind himself by a signed declaration of his intentions, printed in the newspapers. Then, if h be elected to represent the people, they will be in position to judge if he endeavored to carry out his platform as presented to his constituents, or "went in with the swim" and further muddled the stinking political cesspool.

Any man who insists there is no necessity to declare a set platform is not the individual to represent the people if they are in earnest in their ambition for political reformation.

Our common and criminal laws were in great part modeled after the jurisprudence of England, but, with the exceptions, rulings, and technicalities now attached to them, they could not be construed by the Lord High Chancellor of England as resembling the original code nor be intelligently analyzed by even a Philadelphia lawyer.

We should go back to the old articulated skeleton of fundamental law if we are looking for the law's equality.

Often the man who mentions "reform" is styled as a Don Quixote by his fellows, and simply because his fellows are not doing their own thinking.

Will any man of ordinary sense contend we do not need "reform" in our State Reformatory School—which has been and is a shameful disgrace to our State and a putrid blot on its escutcheon throughout years, and thus far has been periodically whitewashed, instead of being quicklimed, by members of our Legislature. What about the suppression of that minority report anent an investigation of the State Reform School which occurred at the last meeting of OUR representatives, who voted to keep this report off the pages of the record?

That wise old bird which oft is hudled in a secluded corner of our capitol building, but which absorbs knowledge of the good and bad works of our solons, cries "Who? Who?"

As the Tampa Morning Tribune has espoused the rights of the people as against political graft, and is endeavoring to protect the unfortunate boys in our so-called "reform" school, I pass over to it the answering of the questions of the old owl as to "Who? Who?" suppressed that minority report. I trust the names of the delinquents will be published far and wide by the Tribune and other members of the State press. By all means let the perpetrators of the Hun atrocities and Turkish-Armenian cruelties that have been committed at our State Reform School be tried with open doors, with publicity, before the people of our State. Then the guilty are bound to suffer, because the people will be in position to handle intelligently that time-worn bugaboo, "the benefit of a doubt.

H. EDMOND SWABEY.

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POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Kleptomaniacs will take anything but jokes.

On the road to prosperity there are no barrel-houses.

Look within for happiness, as troubles will come without being looked for.

What a pity it is that our neighbors do not know as well as we do what is good for them!

Yes, Constant Reader, a man could talk almost as well as a woman if he had time to practice.

By the time a man thoroughly understands the ways of a woman, he is so old that he does not care about them.

When some men drop a nickel in the contribution plate, they figure on getting a through ticket to glory in exchange.

A near-sighted Milwaukee man who loves his pipe recently smoked up three packages of breakfast food before discovering his error.

Letters Of Introduction Enhanced.

"Does a letter of introduction mean anything to you?" asked thh caller of Senator Sorghum.

"More than it used to," replied the Senator. "Stationery and typists have become so scarce that a man is not so likely to waste time on letters of introduction in a spirit of mere idle compliment."—Washington (D. C.) Star.

Tick Was Eradicated.

"I tried to have this telegram charged, but they demanded cash," complained Short.

"That's odd," replied Long. "I understood all telegraphic messages went on tick."—Exchange.

How Daisy Enjoys Fiction's Loves.

"Why does Daisy take off her wedding ring whenever she sits down to read a novel?"

"Because she enjoys reading one better if she can temporarily forget that she's married."—Exchange.

COMING VISITING GOING

ST. CLOUDLETS

LOCAL PERSONAL SOCIAL

You can pay county or city taxes at A. E. Drought's office. 30-tf

Mrs. Coop of Massachusetts avenue is taking a month's recuperation at the Chuma sanitarium.

If your house leaks, see L. L. Baker, carpenter. 15-1tp

Mrs. E. D. French arrived in St. Cloud, Fla., from St. Cloud, Minn. She started on her trip on Thanksgiving day.

Charles L. Goodrich is visiting friends in Jacksonville this week and also is attending the State fair now exhibiting in that city.

See A. Diefendorf for seed potatoes. 4-tf

A. A. Smith of Farmington, Mo., arrived in the city Tuesday morning and is located at the Strode home, 396 Massachusetts avenue.

Comrade and Mrs. H. H. Mason of Florida avenue dined on Thanksgiving day with their out-of-town friends, Comrade and Mrs. Harden, at the latter's home farm.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Brown and their son and daughter, Floyd Brown and Mrs. Eva Dasen, from Fayetteville, N. Y., arrived on Monday for a sojourn through the winter.

Comrade and Mrs. J. B. Mathewson, living just outside the city limits, at Fourteenth street, were the guests of Comrade and Mrs. David Shaw of Florida avenue at a Thanksgiving dinner.

Out-of-town guests registered yesterday at the New St. Cloud included Mrs. M. E. Strump of Charleston, W. Va., and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Osborne and their nephew, Jack Osborne, of Clendenin, W. Va.

Comrade and Mrs. John Lafler of Pennsylvania avenue have been absent several days in visiting their son's family, at Orlando. They went via Bailey's bus, taking along an organ and other household furniture.

S. W. Potter, real estate, insurance. *

George A. Kline, a member of Uncle Sam's aviation corps at Carlstrom field, near Arcadia, Fla., was a guest of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Whitbeck, Indiana avenue, on Thanksgiving day. He returned to his military duties on Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Cole served a genuine Thanksgiving dinner to several friends. Those favored were Mrs. Glace, Mr. Rodgers, Mrs. Perkuis and daughter Lillian, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tucker and granddaughter (Mildred Smith), and Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Kible.

Auto for hire. S. W. Porter. tf

The Eastern Star Chapter of St. Cloud will hold a memorial service on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, in G. A. R. Memorial hall (up stairs). Masons and their wives, and also visiting Eastern Star members, will be cordially welcomed at this service.

Mrs. Sears, who recently fractured her knee cap, is gaining nicely under the excellent nursing of Mrs. Sharp, with whom she has been staying since the accident occurred. Mrs. Sears is having her home (on Massachusetts avenue) repainted during her absence.

"The Badgers" (successors to Johnson's Bakery) will open Sunday, Dec. 8. Your patronage solicited. Leave orders for Sunday dinner. 15-1t

Comrade and Mrs. J. W. Rankin, Comrade and Mrs. J. S. Bracken, Mrs. Hattie Greenlee, and Miss Vera Greenlee enjoyed a delightful roast-duck dinner Thanksgiving day at the Ten Eyck ranch, two miles out of town. Mr. Ten Eyck is a brother of Mrs. Rankin and Mrs. Bracken.

I would like to buy a few laying hens. L. L. Baker. 15-1tp

Saturday afternoon, through the courtesy of the Veterans' Association, Attorney Milton Pledger of Kissimmee, Federal food administrator for Osceola county, will address the veterans (in G. A. R. Memorial hall) on questions pertaining to after-the-war conservation of food.

L. C. Riddle, dentist. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Conn building. 51-tf

Among the winter visitors who arrived in St. Cloud last week were F. D. Plummer and J. C. Derbyshire, the former from Madison county and the latter from Delaware county, in Indiana. Mr. Plummer is a "comrade," having served first with the Eighth Ohio and later with the Twenty-Fourth Indiana in the Civil War. He rampaged in the Shenandoah valley (Virginia) and other sections with Phil Sheridan. He relates that he saw "the boys" of another regiment burn a grist mill at Strasburg, in the valley, that his own grandfather had owned many years. He is a carpenter by trade, but is looking for good fishing, which he thinks he has found at the old sugar-mill canal on St. Cloud's lake front. Messrs. Plummer and Derbyshire are occupying Mrs. N. E. Clauson's little cottage on Sixth street between Kentucky and Minnesota avenues. They expect to remain here until in February, and possibly longer.

G. W. Woodard was a visitor to Kissimmee on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Raynor of Long Island, New York, arrived Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sebring of Orient, S. D., are among the late arrivals for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Woodbeck of Kissimmee were callers in St. Cloud on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. I. Barber of Carolina station was a St. Cloud visitor Wednesday morning.

A. A. Smith of St. Louis, Mo., arrived on Tuesday and is a guest at the New St. Cloud hotel.

The New England Society will meet up stairs in G. A. R. Memorial hall on Tuesday, Dec. 10, at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Melissa A. Schooley, from Pittsburg, Pa., arrived on Sunday and is a guest at the New St. Cloud hotel.

I. S. Shalleron and Charles Fanning of St. Petersburg, Fla., were guests at the New St. Cloud hotel on Monday.

Frank Haymaker of Kent, Ohio, was the guest over Thanksgiving of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Haymaker.

Fire insurance. See A.E.Drought. 12tf

William Abbott of Sonora county, in Arizona, arrived in St. Cloud lately and is located on Wisconsin avenue near Eleventh street.

Mrs. Mollie Martin has sold her property on Ohio avenue to John F. Mosher. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are now located at the Haven.

Isaac Bevier and J. W. Meadler, from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., arrived on Tuesday evening and are guests at the Bon Air house for the winter.

See "Jack and the Bean Stalk" at the Palm theater Saturday night. The great child wonder-play, featuring the Fox Kiddies, Jane and Kathryn Lee. 15-1t

W. L. Murray, one of our soldier boys from Arcadia, was the guest over Thanksgiving of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Grove and his cousin, Golda Groves.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mallott and their daughter, from Bedford Ind., arrived on Monday to stay the winter with Mrs. Mallott's brother, T. W. Rogers, on Carolina avenue.

At the Baptist church next Sunday Dr. May P. Foster will preach both morning and evening. Capt G. H. Nason, a winter guest, will render "The Holy City" at the evening services. Every one will be welcomed to these services.

Dr. O. L. Buckmaster, Osteopath, eighteen years' experience, Conn Building. 15-tf

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Osborne and their nephew Jack, from Clendenin, W. Va., and Mrs. M. E. Stump of Charleston, W. Va., arrived yesterday for a stay of several days, making the trip by automobile. They called on J. H. Davis and daughter Gracie, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Philpott, and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Davis, who formerly lived in Clendenin.

Capt. and Mrs. E. F. Tucker returned Wednesday night, after a summer spent in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Kentucky. They are accompanied by Mrs. J. E. Perkins and daughter Lillian, from Greensboro, Ky. Capt. Tucker brought their little granddaughter with them. They are at home on New Jersey avenue. Mrs. Tucker has been sick ever since her arrival here.

MINERVA B. CUSHMAN, M. D., D. O., HOMEOPATH. PHONE 38. 24-tf

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Doughty entertained some of their neighbors and friends at a New England dinner on Sunday at their cozy home, on Oregon avenue and Thirteenth street. The time was pleasantly spent until the noon hour, when the guests were bidden to a table which "fairly groaned" with good things, to which all did justice. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Levi Shambow, Mrs. William Bircher, Mr. and Mrs. Marcelle, Mr. T. Ham, and Mr. Montcel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank N. Curtis, who are come-backers from Jamestown, N. Y., arrived in St. Cloud on Sunday evening in their automobile. Thus they completed a 1,600-mile trip, being fourteen days on the way and contending with roads that are mostly bad. They came via Washington and the east coast. Mrs. Cutris says "Georgia for mud and swamps and Florida for good roads and climate." They will make their home with Mr. Curtis's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Curtis, throughout the winter.

Dr. J. D. Chunn, St. Cloud, Fla., announces: Calls, daytime $2, at night $3, on Sundays $3; prescriptions, daytime $1, at night and on Sundays $1.50. 15-4t

NEW YORK BARBER SHOP.

Z. W. Weatherston, Proprietor.

Up-to-Date Fixtures—Competent Barbers.

All Outside Rooms Open All the Year

"The Home of the Traveler"

Lake View Hotel

MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW FOR THE SEASON

RATES ON APPLICATION

3 Blocks From Depot — W. T. ANGEL, Prop. — 3 Blocks From P. O.

John B. White and two sons have come from Hunter, Mo., to stay over the winter with George W. Marsh, on Florida avenue.

On Friday afternoon the Women's Loyal Class of the Christian church met to knot a comfort for the Children's Home at Atlanta, Ga.

The Maddicks-Parks Stock Company will play a three-day engagement at the Palm theater, beginning Thursday, [illegible] page of the Tribune next week.

Burton E. Marsh came to St. Cloud from Fort Scott, Kan., to look after his father, Comrade George W. Marsh, who resids on Florida avenue and who was taken sick very suddenly, but who now is recovering. The son has returned to his home.

Comrade Charles Lawler of New York arrived in the city today, after stopping a week at Enterprise, Fla. He comes here to stay the winter, so he can escape the cold weather of the North. Mr. Lawler is one of the younger veterans of the Civil War, and it is likely he will find here comrades with whom he fought in that great conflict.

MR. AND MRS. STRODE CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Paschal Strode quietly celebrated their golden-wedding anniversary last Monday at their home, on Massachusetts avenue.

That morning's mail brought a generous parcel of viands for their dinner.

The fifty-years-married couple were the recipients also of a $50 gold certificate and many good wishes from their friends for a long extension of both life and happiness.

The Tribune joins in extending well wishes and congratulations to these two estimable citizens of St. Cloud.

JAMES I. SHAW CELEBRATES HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY.

On Nov. 30 James I. Shaw celebrated his eightieth birthday by inviting several of his friends to partake of a bountiful dinner at his home.

Mr. Shaw's guests did justice to the excellent cuisine and enjoyed themselves as befits such occasions. They wish him many recurrences of his natal anniversary.

GUESTS ENJOY MR. CHURCH'S THANKSGIVING HOSPITALITY.

Among the private parties given in St. Cloud in celebration of Thanksgiving day at which Allen H. Church of Indiana avenue and Fifteenth street was the host, assisted by Mrs. Matilda Cooper of Sixteenth street.

The dinner was skillfully prepared and excellently served and comprised a variety of dishes, many of them being of products from Mr. Church's fine garden.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Slater, Miss Hazel Gorton, Miss Dora Harris, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Brand, and William Griffin.

The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all participants, and by none more than the host. Mr. Church has passed the fourscore milestone; yet he is very active and vigorous. May he be spared to enjoy many more such happy anniversaries!

BIRTHDAY PARTY FOR TWINS.

Little Thelma and Velma Mayes celebrated their seventh birthdays on Thanksgiving afternoon at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodrich, on Maryland avenue. Mrs. A.B. Daniels and Miss Iva Lea Marshall assisted Mrs. Goodrich in preparing for the little folks' entertainment.

Two birthday cakes were decorated with white icing and seven colored candles and one was placed at each end of the dining table. Games and music were enjoyed until the little ones were called to partakeof these cakes and other goodies prepared for the occasion. The dining-room was decorated with palms and flowers. Mrs. R. H. Hatcher lighted the candles, and Thelma and Velma were not slow to extinguish them. Many presents were received.

The others who participated in this festal occasion were Uarda Bass, Martha Boggs, Charles Boggs, Elmer Daniels, Ruth Daniels Alice Drought Gwendolyn Edwards, Theo George, Preston Johnson, June Johnston, Jay Johnston, Billie Knight, Hume Mayes, Marjorie Outlaw, and Cecil Outlaw.

ATTENTION, BUCKEYES!

The Ohio Association will hold its December meeting on the second Wednesday of the month in Oak Grove park or in the old G. A. R. hall—according as the weather may dictate.

The meeting will be called to order at 2 o'clock. It is hoped that all Ohio people will be present and ready for a general hand-shaking.

By order of the president.

SARAH A. MATHEWS Secretary.

LIVINGSTON MISSION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

(Contributed.)

We respectfully call your attention to our new stove. We purpose that you shall be warmed and fed when you go to our church—as most people do. We did not buy it for an ornament, but for the warming business, and it does the business well.

We are glad to see so many of the veterans in the Veterans' Sunday-school class. It is a fine class, and they have good times. All are welcome. Go and speak your mind.

The Christmas committees are at work and have the program well in hand. It will be a great occasion. The land of Palestine has been redeemed from the unspeakable Turk and is from henceforth to be in the control of Christians. Let us celebrate the great event.

At the official board's meeting Tuesday night arrangements were made for the personal every-member canvass for next year. This church certainly has much for which to be thankful, in spite of bank failures, fires, freezes, influenza quarantines, and all the rest. Every interest of the church is well in hand, and most of them already are cared for for this year.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society had a fine meeting today (Thursday). The women are doing well their part to bring this world of sin to the Christ. This great organization, in all branches of its work, is reaching multitudes who, without them, would not know about Jesus. They are undertaking much greater things, and they will succeed, for women have that way. When they take a thing in hand, they finish it before they stop.

Communion service next Sunday morning. All go.

Several of our people have been ill lately but they are, for the most part, improving at this time.

We shall greatly miss our brother, Dr. E. D. C. Wing, who went to answer the "roll call of the other side" last Saturday. He was a brother beloved and very highly esteemed.

Five persons united with the church last Sunday morning. They are N. G. Dye and Mrs. Laura Dye, Miss Mittie Marvin May, Miss Star Paisley, and Mrs. Mazie Powell. We are glad to welcome these good people to our ranks and trust many more shall be added to me of such as shall be saved.

Corporal H. H. Mason [illegible] came home from DeLand last Saturday and was with the parsonage people over Sunday, singing for us at both services on the Sabbath.

We were glad to have Paul Colvin Parker here for Sunday. We hope he may be able to visit us many times more, now that the students' army training corps is to be mustered out of service. He, like all of the young men in the training camps, is much disappointed that he did not get a chance to take a shot at the Kaiser.

Visitors to our city are always welcome to this church. All seats are free and everybody is welcomed to all of the services. If you desire to get at the real spirit of St. Cloud, visit our class and prayer meetings. "Come, go thou with us."

CHRISTIAN CHURCH NEWS.

This truly is a wide-awake little church, and you should go to it and enjoy the good things we are enjoying.

The subject next Sunday morning is "The Withered Hand of a King."

Next Sunday evening's subject is "Tw

Next Sunday evening's subject is "The Withered Hand of a King." This was the subject for last Sunday night, but, instead, and owing to the rain, we had an informal meeting, as there were but few present. We hope the weather will be more favorable next Sunday night.

You should hear both of these subjects discussed next Sunday.

The prayer meeting is very helpful, and you are missing a good thing if you are not attending.

Ask yourself "What is the Bible for?" Then see if you are living according to its teachings.

The Loyal Women's Class is a busy hive. You ought to be one of them—if you are a woman.

The Bible school is growing, both in numbers and in interest.

The church is the only saving institution in the world. You can not separate the church and the Christ, and there is no salvation outside of Christ.

I. L. JENKINS, Pastor.

OBITUARY.

DR. EDWARD DEWITT CLINTON WING.

Dr. Edward DeWitt Clinton Wing was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, on March 10, 1839. He grew to manhood in Ohio and was educated in schools in that State. He took his medical training and degrees from the Western Reserve College, the University of Michigan, and Cleveland Medical College.

He served his country in the Civil War, and first was appointed assistant surgeon to the Sixty-First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later he was promoted to the position of surgeon, with the rank of major.

After the war, Dr. Wing practiced his profession in several localities or sections. He came to St. Cloud from Oklahoma, arriving here Dec. 23 1916.

His death was very sudden and wholly unexpected. He had been about his garden in the morning, working with his vegetables, as usual. A pain seized him in his breast. He went into the house to rest, but soon it was discovered that he was threatened with a stroke of some sort. He seemed to rally a little in the afternoon, but at 3:35 o'clock he died suddenly—last Saturday, Nov. 30.

His second wife, two sons, a daughter, and two brothers survive him.

Dr. Wing had been a Christian believer and a kind-hearted man all his life, but he had not united with any church until about eighteen months ago, when he became a member of Livingston Methodist Episcopal church, in St. Cloud, and had been a faithful and devoted member since that time. His testimony left no room for question as to his saving faith in the Savior. He was a true and large-hearted man and a Christian brother, and this community will miss him much.

The funeral was held from the church of his membership on Monday, Dec. 7, at 2 o'clock p. m., Rev. H. H. Bowen, his pastor, preaching the funeral sermon from verse 1 of the forty-sixth Psalm.

A large concourse of veterans attended the services. The body was laid to rest with the ceremonials of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Sister Wing, his widow, has the sincere sympathy of the entire community in her affliction.

MRS. WING THANKS FRIENDS.

I desire to thank all my neighbors and friends for their great kindness to me during my hours of bereavement; the members of Class No. 4 for floral offerings and their letter of condolence; to all the friends for their beautiful floral offerings; and to the organist, the choir, the soloist, the Grand Army of the Republic post, my pastor, and Mr. Carlson for their solicitude, sympathy and help. All of these have my heartfelt gratitude for what they so kindly and willingly have done for me in my hours of need and sadness.

E. I. WING.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS LIFTED THE BAN

on publication of shipping news. So the NEW YORK HERALD again is publishing the most complete shipping news—daily and Sunday.

See the chart showing the exact location of all trans-Atlantic vessels—in the NEW YORK SUNDAY HERALD. Order your copy TODAY. (Adv.)

ARMY AND NAVY UNION

Meeting And Membership Roll Of St. Cloud Garrison, No. 141.

At the regular meeting of St. Cloud Garrison, No. 141, of the Army and Navy Union, on Dec. 2 the following declarations were adopted:

"First—We give an expression of thanks to the Supreme Commander for victory and peace.

"Second—We congratulate our boys who offered their lives in defense of the rights of man, the honor and virtue of women, and the safety of children.

"Third—We extend to the mothers who gave their boys, and to other near relatives of those who fell in this holy cause, our deepest sympathy.

"Fourth—We pledge ourselves to do what we can to assist the wounded and others as they return.

"Fifth—We congratulate our fellow citizens of this great country on the results of our united efforts—on a great victory for democracy and free manhood.

"Sixth—We resolve to help make our country the greatest of all countries, and the best, and to help win great moral victories.

"Resolved—That the above be printed, together with the names of all members."

The members of Garrison No. 141 are the following:

William Abbott,	W. G. King,
A. H. Albertson,	E. E. Livermore,
S. E. Ausbaugh,	W. P. Lynch,
Joseph Beck,	T. Magliton,
C. D. Blood,	H. H. Mason,
J. R. Bowling,	J. A. McCarthy,
A. H. Church,	Z. T. McClay,
D. Coop,	P. E. McCrillis,
H. W. Corl,	W. W. Morton,
N. P. Curtis,	Frank Munsell,
Martin Dalgetty,	S. S. Myers,
F. S. Davis,	J. A. Pilotte,
Charles W. Deputy	F. F. H. Pope,
Theo. Deschner,	P. V. L. Purdy,
A. M. Doughty,	F. Rath,
Alec Durham,	Preston Raynor,
John Edward,	C. A. Robinson,
C. M. Espy,	Willis Rogers,
J. W. Francher,	Ezekiel Ross,
N. W. Furgason,	J. W. Scott,
A. E. Furner,	Levi Shambow,
Seymour Gardiner,	C. W. Swartz,
Charles L. Goodrich,	O. J. Tomlinson,
Henry Grimm,	J. O. Vreeland,
Theo. Ham,	T. F. Van Arsdale,
J. G. Hill,	Nelson Washburn,
E. M. Holden,	W. Mark Watson,
Lewis Horst,	W. S. Weatherston,
John Houston,	J. B. Westcott,
D. B. Hull,	G. H. White,
N. E. Ide,	G. W. Wise,
Wilson Jones,	C. W. Wood,
W. F. Kenney,	A. P. Woodard.

VETERANS' ASSOCIAT'N

The Veterans' Association held its regular weekly meeting in G. A. R. Memorial hall on Saturday, Nov. 30, with President Kenney in the chair and William P. Lynch, secretary, and Rev. J. B. Westcott, chaplain, in attendance.

The singing of "America" opened the meeting, which was followed by prayer by the chaplain. "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" was the second song.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The collection totaled $1.61. The popular St. Cloud war cry was enjoyed by all.

The president gave notice of a special moving-picture play tonight, with Mary Pickford as the principal figure.

It was noted that everybody should make a personal record in the family Bible, or in some other book, so that somebody will know what to do and what to report in case of sudden death. Both name and former residence especially should be recorded.

Mrs. Knapp delivered a fine short talk, and was followed by her young friend, Miss Edith Lowe Brogden of Litchfield, Conn., whom we are glad to welcome to St. Cloud.

Rev. H. H. Bowen surely delivered a fine, eloquent, instructive, and patriotic address on the lifting of certain restrictions and the fact that the government expects to appeal to each person for assistance in conservation in all manner of supplies.

There will be a fine speaker to address the Veterans' Association next Saturday, Dec. 7. Everybody is invited to go. The address will be especially on the War-Savings Stamps subject.

Master Virgil Haney delivered two short recitations, both good, and was recalled a second time. He carried a flag in his first recitation.

The entertainment program was under the charge of Mrs. Penn. She had it well arranged, but so many on the program were taking part in the Red Cross community fair that the program was much curtailed. The features of the program were:

Mr. Martin rendered several fine selections on the dulcimer.

Golda Groves delivered two recitations; both good and encored.

Two duets by Mr. Marsh (mouth harmonica) and Mr. Sill (bones) were encored.

Mrs. Knapp delivered a fine and enjoyable address, that was much applauded. Her topics were "Home Again," "The Cavalry Horse," and "The Mutilated Young American." Encored.

Mr. Marten had a second call to perform with the dulcimer, and he rendered three more fine selections, which were encored.

Miss Kate Clausson (piano) and John Andrist (violin) rendered two excellent duet selections, receiving much applause from the audience.

The meeting was closed by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

WILLIAM P. LYNCH, Secretary.

Taylor's Barber Shop

HOT and COLD BATHS

Agency LAKELAND STEAM LAUNDRY. Package goes every Wednesday.

Conn Building

GARDENER SMITH GROWS GOOD YIELD OF SOLANUM TUBEROSUMS MINUS "FERTILIZER."

About seven weeks ago Gardener J. W. Smith, Kentucky avenue and Sixth street, began digging solanum tuberosums. His first planting of these peculiar tubers was about Aug. 20; his last, about Sept. 20. Mr. Smith showed a Tribune representative a basket of solanum tuberosums he had dug from part of a patch containing 250 feet of row. There were many good-sized S. T.'s among the lot, but most of them evidently were not fully grown. The terrific rain (nearly 6 inches in one day) last week forced him to dig the crop before it had matured. Nevertheless he obtained three bushels from the 250 feet of row. As an acre of solanum tuberosums comprises approximately 10,000 or more feet of row, Mr. Smith's yield from this patch is at the rate of about 48 barrels or 120 bushels per acre.

This is a fair yield for the average grower of solanum tuberosums, though the most proficient growers obtain as much as 100 barrels or 250 bushels per acre in this vicinity. They use commercial fertilizer, however, or an abundance of stable manure.

Mr. Smith used no commercial fertilizer and only a mere sprinkling of barn-yard manure. The latter, however, he mixed in with dead vegetation and let the whole become well rotted—a compost heap, in other words, that contained very little of what commonly is considered most essential in a compost heap, stable manure.

Forty-eight barrels of solanum tuberosums per acre under these circumstances is a good crop. Let no one say St. Cloud soil will not produce "the goods."

Solanum tuberosums? Oh, that is the "high-brow" way of saying "spuds."

W. H. Cooke, one of St. Cloud's vegetable growers, has a kick that ought to be hard enough to kick over the moon the stray cows that are loosed on St. Cloud streets after nightfall. Mr. Cooke several times has had his gardens rampaged by these bovines. The latest depredation was several nights ago, when a cow pushed under the wire-strand fence around his garden on Massachusetts avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets and browsed on his green stuff he is growing there.

MEETING OF L. L. MITCHELL RELIEF CORPS.

L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps, No. 12, of the Woman's Relief Corps, met in regular session Nov. 28, with the president in the chair. Fourteen officers were present at roll call.

Five names were voted on for membership, and all were elected. One woman was initiated.

General order No. 1 was read. It was voted that the corps make a free-will offering of $2.50 a month to the Veterans' Association beginning Dec. 1, 1918.

Members of L. L. Mitchell Corps, W. R. C., are asked to remember that our annual election of officers will take place at our next meeting, Dec. 12. All members are expected to be present.

FLORA COX, P. C.

ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD

Apply at

GREEN GABLES,

Pennsylvania av., or Box 764, St. Cloud, Fla. 13-tf

Desirable Property For Sale

In Doop's Addition to St. Cloud, Florida.

Ten blocks from postoffice.
Comprises six lots.
Four-room house.
Henhouse, with three runways.
Barn. Workshop.
Three wells—one artesian well. Plenty of water for irrigation.
NO CITY TAXES TO PAY.
One 1¼-acre plot—in Section Three.

14-tf JOHN H. ARMSTRONG.

TO RENT

FURNISHED, EXCEPTING BED LINEN AND TABLE LINEN.

BARDWELL COTTAGES ON LAKE FRONT; FOUR COTTAGES, FROM THREE TO FOUR ROOMS EACH.

ALSO ROOMS IN THE BARDWELL HOME.

APPLY TO E. A. BARDWELL, ST. CLOUD, FLA.

St. Cloud Pharmacy

Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles Stationery, and Cold Drinks.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

10th and Penn. Avenue. - Dr. C. A. McKay, Mgr.

MUST INCREASE FOOD EXPORTS

America Called on by End of War to Supply Added Millions.

ECONOMY STILL NEEDED.

Over Three Times Pre-War Shipments Required—Situation in Wheat and Fats Proves Government's Policy Sound.

With the guns in Europe silenced, we have now to consider a new world food situation. But there can be no hope that the volume of our exports can be lightened to the slightest degree with the cessation of hostilities. Millions of people liberated from the Prussian yoke are now depending upon us for the food which will keep them from starvation.

With food the United States made it possible for the forces of democracy to hold out to victory. To insure democracy in the world, we must continue to live simply in order that we may supply these liberated nations of Europe with food. Hunger among a people inevitably breeds anarchy. American food must complete the work of making the world safe for democracy.

Last year we sent 11,820,000 tons of food to Europe. For the present year, with only the European Allies to feed, we had originally pledged ourselves to a program that would have increased our exports to 17,500,000 tons. Now, to feed the liberated nations, we will have to export a total of not less than 20,000,000 tons—practically the limit of loading capacity at our ports. Reviewing the world food situation, we find that some foods will be obtainable in quantities sufficient to meet all world needs under a regime of economical consumption. On the other hand, there will be marked world shortages in some important commodities.

Return to Normal Bread Loaf.

With the enlarged wheat crops which American farmers have grown, and the supplies of Australia, the Argentine and other markets now accessible to shipping, there are bread grains enough to enable the nations to return to their normal wheat loaf, provided we continue to mill flour at a high percentage of extraction and maintain economy in eating and the avoidance of waste.

In fats there will be a heavy shortage—about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in pork products, dairy products and vegetable oils. While there will be a shortage of about three million tons in rich protein feeds for dairy animals, there will be sufficient supplies of other feedstuffs to allow economical consumption.

In the matter of beef, the world's supplies are limited to the capacity of the available refrigerating ships. The supplies of beef in Australia, the Argentine and the United States are sufficient to load these ships. There will be a shortage in the importing countries, but we cannot hope to expand exports materially for the next months in view of the bottle neck in transportation.

We will have a sufficient supply of sugar to allow normal consumption in this country if the other nations retain their present short rations or increase them only slightly. For the countries of Europe, however, to increase their present rations to a material extent will necessitate our sharing a part of our own supplies with them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.

Of the world total, North America will furnish more than 60 per cent. The United States, including the West Indies, will be called upon to furnish 20,000,000 tons of food of all kinds as compared with our pre-war exports of about 6,000,000 tons.

While we will be able to change our program in many respects, even a casual survey of the world supplies in comparison to world demands shows conclusively that Europe will know famine unless the American people bring their home consumption down to the barest minimum that will maintain health and strength.

There are conditions of famine in Europe that will be beyond our power to remedy. There are 40,000,000 people in North Russia whom there is small chance of reaching with food this winter. Their transportation is demoralized in complete anarchy, and shortly many of their ports will be frozen, even if internal transport could be realized.

To Preserve Civilization.

At this moment Germany has not alone sucked the food and animals from all those masses of people she has dominated and left starving, but she has left behind her a total wreckage of social institutions, and this mass of people is now confronted with absolute anarchy.

If we value our own safety and the social organization of the world, if we value the preservation of civilization itself, we cannot permit growth of this cancer in the world's vitals.

Famine is the mother of anarchy. From the inability of governments to secure food for their people grows revolution and chaos. From an ability to supply their people grows stability of government and the defeat of anarchy. Did we put it on no higher plane than our interests in the protection of our institutions, we must bestir ourselves in solution of this problem.

KEPT PLEDGE TO SEND BREAD

American Nation Maintained Allied Loaf Through Self-Denial at Home Table.

AVERTED EUROPEAN DESPAIR.

With Military Demands Upon Ocean Shipping Relieved, World Is Able to Return to Normal White Wheat Bread.

Since the advent of the latest wheat crop the only limitation upon American exports to Europe has been the shortage of shipping. Between July 1 and October 10 we shipped 65,980,305 bushels. If this rate should continue until the end of the fiscal year we will have furnished the Allies with more than 237,500,000 bushels of wheat and flour in terms of wheat.

The result of increased production and conservation efforts in the United States has been that with the cessation of hostilities we are able to return to a normal wheat diet. Supplies that have accumulated in Australia, Argentine and other hitherto inaccessible markets may be tapped by ships released from transport service, and European demand for American wheat probably will not exceed our normal surplus. There is wheat enough available to have a white loaf at the common table.

But last year the tale was different. Only by the greatest possible saving and sacrifice were we able to keep a steady stream of wheat and flour moving across the sea. We found ourselves at the beginning of the harvest year with an unusually short crop. Even the most optimistic statisticians figured that we had a bare surplus of 20,000,000 bushels. And yet Europe was facing the probability of a bread famine—and in Europe bread is by far the most important article in the diet.

All of this surplus had left the country early in the fall. By the first of the year we had managed to ship a little more than 50,000,000 bushels by practicing the utmost economy at home—by wheatless days, wheatless meals, heavy substitution of other cereals and by sacrifice at almost every meal throughout the country.

In January the late Lord Rhondda, then British Food Controller, cabled that only if we sent an additional 75,000,000 bushels before July 1 could he take the responsibility of assuring his people that they would be fed.

The response of the American people was 85,000,000 bushels safely delivered overseas between January 1 and July 1. Out of a harvest which gave us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.

Thus did America fulfill her pledge that the Allied bread rations could be maintained, and already the American people are demonstrating that, with an awakened war conscience, last year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since this country entered the war have justified a statement made by the Food Administration shortly after its conception, outlining the principles and policies that would govern the solution of this country's food problems.

"The whole foundation of democracy," declared the Food Administration, "lies in the individual initiative of its people and their willingness to serve the interests of the nation with complete self effacement in the time of emergency. Democracy can yield to discipline, and we can solve this food problem for our own people and for the Allies in this way. To have done so will have been a greater service than our immediate objective, for we have demonstrated the rightfulness of our faith and our ability to defend ourselves without being Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bushels of wheat from a surplus of apparently nothing was the outstanding exploit of the American food army in the critical year of the war.

GREATEST OPPORTUNITY WOMEN EVER HAD.

It was given to the women of this country to perform the greatest service in the winning of the war vouchsafed to any women in the history of the wars of the world—to feed the warriors and the war sufferers. By the arts of peace, the practice of simple, homely virtues the womanhood of a whole nation served humanity in its profoundest struggle for peace and freedom.

FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service I ask of all in full confidence that America will render more for flag and freedom than king ridden people surrender at compulsion.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control was a daring adventure in democracy; during the year an established proof of democratic efficiency.

SHE KEPT THEM ON THE JOB

PROVED SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY

Voluntary Basis of Food Saving Showed Heart of America Beat True for Freedom.

To the voluntary service and sacrifice of the American people must be attributed the continued health, strength and morale of the Allied armies and the civil populace.

Upon this spirit of service and sacrifice will depend Europe's fate in the months to come. In the past year we have carried out an export program, the magnitude of which is almost beyond comprehension. But with the new demands that have come, with the liberation of nations freed from German oppression, our exports must be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820,000 tons, we must ship twenty million tons of food to Europe in the coming year—as much as can be pushed through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by America, it would have been impossible for them to maintain their defense against Germany.

Meeting this world need on a purely voluntary basis, the American people have conclusively proved that democracy is a success and that in time of need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplishment to its credit the very fact that it has shown the strength of democracy has in itself more than justified the existence of the Food Administration in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the United States declared war the United States Food Administrator expressed his determination to meet America's food problem on a basis of voluntary action and reiterated his confidence that awakened democracy would prove irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world have been watching anxiously the last four months in the fear that democratic America could not organize to meet autocratic Germany. Germany has been confident that it could not be done. Contrary proof is immediately at our door, and our people have already demonstrated their ability to mobilize, organize, endure and prepare voluntarily and efficiently in many directions and upon the mere word of inspiration aside from the remarkable assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administration has clearly shown that the trust of those who put their faith in democracy has not been misplaced.

be proud to be a food Saver

SAVE 16,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT THAT FORMERLY WAS LOST IN THRESHING

Farmers, Urged by Food Administration, Provide Seven Extra Loaves of Bread for Every American.

By adopting cleaner threshing methods and by literally combing harvest fields to gather grain formerly wasted, threshermen and farmers of the United States this year saved fully 16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated as equivalent to about seven one-pound loaves of bread for every person in the country. This result, accompanied by corresponding savings of barley, oats, rye and other grains, is shown by reports from 33 grain states to the U. S. Food Administration. Other states, although not prepared to furnish definite figures of conservation in the grain fields, report greatly reduced harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement, accomplished in scarcely six months' time, was in direct response to requests by the Food Administration, which asked farmers and threshermen to reduce harvest losses from about 8¼ per cent.—the estimated average in normal times—to the lowest possible minimum. Country grain threshing committees carried into every grain growing community the official recommendations for accomplishing the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of racks with leaky bottoms were sent from the fields to repair their equipment and frequently bad order threshing machines were stopped until the cause of waste was removed. But in proportion to the number of persons engaged in gathering the nation's grain crop, cases of compulsion were comparatively rare. The Food Administration freely attributes the success of the grain threshing campaign to patriotic service by farmers, threshermen and their crews. Incidentally grain growers of the United States are many millions of dollars "in pocket" as a result of the grain saved.

NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-saving, now that we are "getting results," is that no one ever actually suffered any hardship from it; that we all are better in health and spirit and better satisfied with ourselves because of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the price of breadstuffs steady, prevented vicious speculation and extortion and preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as in America—that was shown in the abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more pork, it came; save sugar, it was done. So Americans answered the challenge of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as fear governed the old world. Through sharing food America helps make the whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from shortage, kept the rein on food prices, gave the nation's full strength exercise.

Starvation by Germany challenged all the world; food conservation in America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has been the triumph of individual devotion to the national cause.

SUGAR SHOWED OUR BACKBONE

American Willingness to Give Up Luxury Demonstrated Nation's War Conscience.

STAND WITH THE ALLIES.

By Reducing Consumption People of the United States Averted a Famine at Home in Spite of Low Supplies.

The fact that the people of the United States were able to reduce by more than one-half million tons their July, August, September and October consumption of sugar proves conclusively that their war conscience was thoroughly awakened and that the country as a whole stood ready to follow the injunctions of the Government.

Our normal consumption of sugar in the four-month period beginning with July has been 400,000 tons per month, a total of 1,600,000 for the quarter year.

In July, when our sugar stringency began to reach its height, consumption was reduced to 260,000 tons. In August only 325,000 tons went into distribution and in September only 279,000 tons. In October the distribution fell to 230,000 tons.

If the general public had failed to observe the injunctions of the Food Administration this country would have been in the throes of a sugar famine before the end of August. Our visible supplies were so low as to bring great anxiety to those familiar with the sugar situation. They feared that it would be absolutely impossible to reduce consumption to a point where sugar would no longer be a mere luxury in the American diet.

Few accomplishments of the Food Administration will stand forth so predominantly as this reduced consumption of sugar. By it we have been able to bridge over the period of stringency until the new beet and Louisiana cane sugar crops were in sight.

Now the nation is in a position so that if we choose we may return to our normal home use of sugar, and Europe, with the release of ships to go far afield, can maintain its recent restricted rations. If, however, those nations are to increase their use of sugar very considerably it must be by our continued sharing with them through limiting our own consumption.

AMERICAN SPIRIT RELIED ON TO WIN.

In the light of succeeding events it is interesting to recall the confidence with which the United States Food Administrator viewed the gloomy outlook in July of 1917, when this country had been in the war for less than four months and the Germans were steadily sending the western front nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Europe may be gloomy today," he declared in a public statement, "no American who has knowledge of the results already obtained in every direction need have one atom of fear that democracy will not defend itself in these United States."

LOYALTY IN LITTLE THINGS LAST PROOF OF PATRIOTISM

Americans without murmuring cut their sugar allowance from four pounds a month to three and then as long as need be to two pounds for loyalty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of allied nations during war by sharing food. America under peace may win the world's good will by saving to share.

America's food pledge 20 million tons

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its needs. It is a matter of equality of burden."

The truth of this statement, made by the United States Food Administrator soon after we entered the war, has been borne out by the history of our exports. Autocratic food control in the lands of our enemies has broken down, while democratic food sharing has maintained the health and strength of this country and of the Allies.

MEAT PRODUCERS DID FULL DUTY

Increase in American Hogs Will Help to Meet World Fat Shortage.

FARMERS SAVE SITUATION.

Government Justified in Stimulation of Pork Production—Sevenfold Increase Over Pre-War Exports.

Through increased production and conservation we will be able this year to export seven times our pre-war average exports of pork products. With the heavy demands added in caring for the millions who have been freed from German oppression, the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration are justified today in our every action of stimulation of hog production. In the coming year the greatest world shortage will be in fats, and pork will help to save this situation. The efficacy of the policy of stimulated production has built up in this country supplies which will enable us to supply a very large part of the fat deficiency of the world. In beef there must be a shortage in Europe, due largely to limited refrigerator ship capacity. All freezer ships available, however, will be filled by America, Argentine and Australia.

The contribution made by the producers of this country to the war program as applying particularly to animal food products is illustrated by the following:

Reports compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture indicate an increase in cattle of 10,238,000 head and 12,441,000 hogs. These figures were compiled to January 1 last.

In this period there was a decrease in sheep of 819,000 head. The indications are that this decrease will show an increase, according to recent reports.

Since January 1 unofficial information indicates an increase in hogs of not less than 8 per cent, and not more than 15 per cent, as compared with one year ago, with an increase in the average weight.

Following the request of the U. S. Food Administration for an increase in hog production for marketing in the fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the increase may yield not less than 1,600,000,000 pounds more of pork products than were available last year. Without this increase the shipping program arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding animal food products would have been impossible.

The dressed hog products during the three months ending September 30, 1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds, while for the corresponding months of 1918 the dressed hog products totaled 1,277,580,000, an increase of over 374,000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the records of inspected slaughter of dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000 pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds for the three month period ending September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel
eat less
serve less
waste nothing

America's Pledge of Food Gave Heart to the Allies In Their Darkest Hour

Whatever is necessary America will send. That was America's pledge to the interallied food council. And because the American food army had hitherto made good they took heart and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn increased pork supplies, food conservation increased exports—total shipments doubled.

FAITH JUSTIFIED BY EVENTS.

I do not believe that drastic force need be applied to maintain economic distribution and sane use of supplies by the great majority of American people, and I have learned a deep and abiding faith in the intelligence of the average American business man, whose aid we anticipate and depend on to remedy the evils developed by the war.—Herbert Hoover, August 10, 1917.

Patriot's Plenty

Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheerfully share simple fare

Be Proud to be a food saver

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

O. L. BUCKMASTER
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Conn Building.

DR. E. G. FARRIS
Physician and Surgeon
Office 11th, between Mass and N. Y.
St. Cloud, Fla.

DR. J. D. CHUNN
Physician and Suurgeon
Office Phone Res. Phone
St. Cloud, Florida.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Pat Johnston G. P. Garrett
JOHNSTON & GARRETT
Attorneys-at- Law
Offices: 10, 11, 12, Citizen's Bank Bld.,
Kissimmee, Fla.

LEWIS O'BRYAN
Attorney at Law
Kissimmee, Fla.

KRIBBS & STEED
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 11 and 12, State Bank Bldg.
Kissimmee, Florida

W. B. CRAWFORD
Attorney at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Kissimmee, Florida

MILTON PLEDGER
Attorney at Law
Lesley Bldg., Dakin Ave.
Kissimmee, Florida

CHURCH DIRECTORY

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.
Rev. I. L. Jenkins, Pastor.
Bible school ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching ..... 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Christian Endeavor ..... 6 p. m.
Prayer meeting (Wednesday) .. 6 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. J. T. W. Stewart, Pastor.
Bible school ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching ..... 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Christian Endeavor ..... 6 p. m.
Social prayer service (Wednesday) ..... 7 p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Rev. H. H. Bowen, Pastor.
Sabbath school ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching ..... 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Junior Epworth League ..... 3 p. m.
Epworth League ..... 6 p. m.
Class meeting ..... 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting Wednesday) ... 7 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society (second and fourth Tuesdays each month) .. 2 p. m.
Woman's Home Missionary Society (third Thursday of each month ..... 2 p. m.
Official Board (first Tuesday in each month) ..... 6:30 p. m.
Sunday-School Board (second Tuesday in each month) ... 6:30 p. m.
Epworth League's business meeting (Friday ..) ..... 7 p. m.
Epworth League social (fourth Friday in each month) .... 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Pulpit to be supplied.)
Bible school ..... 9:30 a. m.
Preaching ..... 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting (Wednesday) .. 7 p. m.
Ladies' Aid Society (first Friday in each month) ..... 2:30 p. m.
Woman's Missionary Union (third Friday in each month) ..... 2:30 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.
Sunday morning services at 10:30 o'clock; subject, "God the Only Cause and Creator." Also Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock. A welcome is extended to everybody.

LODGE DIRECTORY

Odd Fellows
St. Cloud Lodge No .66, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening in the G. A. R. Hall. Fred B. Kenney, Secretary. Visiting brothers always welcome.

Loyal Order of Moose, No. 1577, meets every first and second Wednesday, in the Moose Home, Miles Building. G. C. Outlaw, Secretary. Visiting members welcome to home at any time and will be given hand of fellowship at all meetings.

Woodmen of the World
Lynn Camp, No. 127, Woodmen of the World, meets every second and fourth Thursday of the month. G. C. Outlaw, Clerk. Visiting members are always welcome.

Daughters of Rebekah
Benevolent Lodge No. 23, Daughters of Rebekah, meet in G. A. R. Hall every second and fourth Mondays, at 7:30 p. m. Mrs. Clara Sims, Secretary. All visiting Rebekahs cordially invited to attend our meetings.

Daughters of Veterans
Mother Bickerdyke Tent No. 1, Daughters of Veterans, meet the first and third Tuesdays, at 2 p. m., in the G. A. R. Hall. Mrs. Jennie Reinhart, President. Jane R. Warner, Secretary.

Woman's Relief Corps.
L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps meets at 2 p. m. the second and fourth Thursdays of each month in the G. A. R. hall. Post and corps visitors are cordially invited to attend. Samantha Bartlett, president.

The average doctor would die of starvation if his patients had no more confidence in him than he has in himself.

CHANGE NOTION ABOUT CALOMEL

New Variety Called Calotabs Is Perfectly Safe and Delightful

With all of the liver-cleansing and system-purifying qualities of the old-style calomel, but robbed of its sickening, griping, and dangerous effects, Calotabs is destined to become the most popular of all home remedies, as it has already become the favorite of all physicians.

The new-style calomel, called Calotabs, is perfectly delightful in effect. One tablet at bedtime, with a swallow of water. That's all. No nausea, no griping. Next morning your whole system is cleansed, your liver active, your system purified, and with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please. There is no restriction of habit or diet.

Genuine Calotabs are never sold in bulk. Ask for the original, sealed package; price, 35 cents. Your druggist recommends and guarantees Calotabs. (Adv.)

Those Who Offer Their Lives

Armstrong, Dan E.	Johnson, Harry H.
Bailey, Clarence	Kennon, Charles
Baker, Elmer	Levi, Burma
Barber, Dan M.	Levi, Elmer
Bartlett, Neil	Lee, O. Neville
Bleech, Otto	Libhart, Arthur
Booth, James M.	Longwell, Bert
Cathcart, H. C	Lowe, Joseph D.
Cathcart, Joseph	Lucas, L. P.
Childers, Thomas J	MacAfee, C.
Crosby, Joseph	Madison, E. H.
Coats, Isaac C.	Marsh, George
Cobb, Charles A.	Miller, Charles
Cobb, Samuel	Montsdoca, Robt.
Davidson, AmZi J.	Newton, Foster
Davidson, Floyd	Overall, Corporal
Davis, Clifford	R. E.
Davy, Gage Wm.	Overall, H. R.
Eades, Floyd	Padgett, H.
Eycleshcimer, J. M.	Penn, E. B.
Ferguson, Ira	Peterson, J. R.
Firkin, Conway G.	Phipps, Fred
French, Francis	Portis, H. R.
George, Milford C.	Reagan, G.
Hedrick, E. H.	Schofield, E. E.
Hedrick, L. E.	Selwyn, Howell
Hettinger, Lloyd H.	Terry, Robert A.
Hettinger, W. E.	Todd, Harry
Hildebrand, Harry	Tracey, Walter
Howell, Selwyn	Tracey, Joseph
Huffman, Lieut. James M.	Van Denberg, Roy
	Van Natta, P.
Ide, Elmer	Wheatley, Dr. S. L
Jeffers, Clinton	Whittier, Leff, B.
Jeffers, Ernest	Williams, F. A.
Jeffers, George B.	Williams, Harry
Jenness, Harry N.	

RED CROSS NOTES

Furnished by the St. Cloud Red Cross Chapter.

In order to insure the receipt of a Christmas parcel by every single man in the American expeditionary forces, the war department has extended the time of mailing for overseas packages until November 30, and has authorized the American Red Cross to have printed sufficient additional Christmas labels exactly similar to those received from abroad to issue to those families who have not received the labels which were distributed to the men abroad. In many cases these labels have been lost in transit and the new ruling provides that the nearest relative of each man in the A. E. F. may obtain from the Red Cross chapter a duplicate label provided the original has not arrived by the 21st of this month.

Applicants for these duplicate labels should make a written statement to the effect that he or she is the nearest living relative in the United States of the man to whom the package is to be sent, that he or she has not received a label from abroad, that should such a label be received it would not be used and that to the best of his or her knowledge and belief only one package will be sent to the proposed recipient.

Mr. Jos. C. Logan, Division Director of Civilian Relief, A. R. C., received a telegram a few days ago from national headquarters announcing that General E. L. Munson, chief of Morale Branch, General Staff, has notified all morale officers in camps, directing them to arrange for Home Service representation in camps to communicate verbally to all men about to be discharged from military service the information and other service which they may receive from Home Service sections. It is directed that no man shall leave service without knowing that in case of general legal difficulties, advice as to filing compensation claims, method of keeping up the government insurance payments, when and how to take action to preserve rights under Civil Rights Act in regard to mortgages, private insurance and judgment by default, information as to vocational training for disabled men, the Home Service section is the place to apply. It is also the place to apply for current information as to government plans, when formulated for replacement in industry and other plans for discharged soldiers.

The substance of this telegram has been relayed to all Red Cross men in camps. Demobilization has begun and it is imperatively necessary for the men to understand where they may turn for help and information in the new problems with which they will be confronted.

The Home Service Department of the St. Cloud Chapter, American Red Cross is in charge of Capt. L. D. Frost. While there has been but little work for this department to do up to this time, as regards local conditions, it is likely that returning soldiers or their relatives will find many matters to refer to Capt. Frost.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

An Ordinance Creating the Position of City Physician of the City of St. Cloud, Florida:

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of St. Cloud, Florida:

Section 1. The City Council shall, as soon as practicable after the passage and approval of this ordinance elec, a City Physician for the City of St. Cloud, Florida, who shall serve until his successor is elected and qualified after the city election of 1919; and the Council shall thereafter, following each annual city election and of the beginning of the term of each City Council, elect a City Physician, who shall serve for the term of one year.

Section 2. Only licensed practicing physicians shall be eligible as such City Physician.

Section 3. The salary of the City Physician shall be one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Read and passed this, the 11th, day of November, A. D. 1918.

N. H. WASHBURN,
President of Council (Pro Tem).
Attest: FRED. S. KENNEY, City Clerk.
Approved by J. K. CONN, Mayor.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION.

In Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida in and for Osceola County, Florida. In Chancery.—Daniel G. Wagner and Alice I. Wagner, Husband and Wife, vs. All Persons Claiming Interest in the Lands in the Bill of Complaint in This Case, Described Under John W. Sylvester, Deceased, or Otherwise.—Quiet Title.—Order for Publication.

To All Persons Claiming Interest in the Lands Hereinafter Described Under John W. Sylvester, Deceased, or Otherwise:

The lands in question are the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section Nine (9) in Township Twenty-Five (25) South of Range Twenty-Nine (29) East of the Tallahassee Meridian, said lands lying in Osceola County, Florida.

You are hereby commanded to be and appear in the above Court in the above cause on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1918.

Witness the Honorable James W. Perkins, as Judge of the above Court, and my name as Clerk thereof, and the seal of said Court, at Kissimmee, Florida, this the 4th day of September, A. D. 1918.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
as Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County Florida.
(Circuit Court Seal.)
JOHNSTON & GARRETT,
Counsel for Complainants. 2-12t

MASTER'S SALE.

Under a decree of sale entered by the Circuit Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the State of Florida for Osceola County in a certain chancery cause wherein C. P. Whipple is complainant and D. G. McKay et al, are defendants I will sell by public auction in front of the Court House door in the City of Kissimmee, Florida, between the legal hours of sale on Monday, December 2, 1918, the following described property:

Southwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter and West Half of Northwest Quarter of Northwest Quarter of Section 24, Township 25 South, Range 29 East.

This sale was continued from October 7, 1918. (8-5t) Z. BASS, Special Master.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In Court of the County Judge, Osceola County, Florida.—In re Estate of George W. Fertic.

To All Creditors, Legatees, Distributees, and All Persons Having Claims Against Said Estate:

You and each of you are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you or either of you may have against the estate of George W. Fertic, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned Administratrix of said estate within two years from the date hereof.

Dated Sept. 20th, A. D. 1918.
HESTER FERTIC, Administratrix.
5-9t-pd

ADMINISTRATION CITATION.

In Court of the County Judge, State of Florida, Osceola County.—Estate of Oscar Simmons.—By the Judge of Said Court:

Whereas Frances Simmons has applied to this Court for Letters of Administration on the estate of Oscar Simmons, deceased, late of said County of Osceola;

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear before this Court on or before the 30th day of November, A. D. 1918, and file objections, if any they have, to the granting of Letters of Administration on said estate; otherwise the same will be granted to said Frances Simmons or to some other fit person or persons.

Witness my name as County Judge of the County aforesaid this, the 22nd, day of October, A. D. 1918.

(Seal.) T. M. MURPHY,
9-5t County Judge.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that A. E. Whaley, purchaser of Tax Certificates Nos. 238, 242, 475, 477, 478, and 483, dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1916, has filed said certificates in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

No. 238, Lot 11, Block 14; No. 242, Lots 5 and 8, Block 23; being according to the plat of Kissimmee Park.

No. 475, Lot 86 in Section 28; No. 477, Lot 103 in Section 28; No. 478, Lot 111 in Section 28; No. 483, Lot 64 in Section 33; all being in Township 26 South, Range 30 East, and being according to the Seminole Land and Investment Company's subdivision of said sections.

The said lands being assessed at the date of issuance of said certificates in the names, respectively, of George Mawson, Unknown, J. P. Cummings, William Elferd, Unknown, and J. W. Miller.

Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon the 7th day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Circuit Court Seal.) J. L. OVERSTREET,
J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
By S. H. BULLOCK, D. C.
(Circuit Court Seal.) 12-5t

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that A. E. Whaley, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 362 dated the 5th day of July, A. D. 1915, and of Tax Certificates Nos. 234, 235, 240, 244, 246, 285, and 481, dated the 7th day of August, A. D. 1916, has filed said certificates in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificates embrace the following described property, situated in Osceola County, Florida, to-wit:

No. 362, Lot 4 in Block 19; No. 285, Lot 16 in Block 25; Florida Drained Land Company's Subdivision No. 1.

No. 234, Lots 5 and 6 in Block 12; No. 235, Lot 13 in Block 12; No. 240, Lot 16 in Block 22; No. 244, Lots 15 and 16 in Block 24; No. 246, Lot 14 in Block 25; all being according to the plat of Kissimmee Park.

No. 481, Lots 31 and 42 in Section 33, Township 26 South, Range 30 East, according to the Seminole Land and Investment Company's subdivision of said section.

The said lands being assessed at the dates of the issuance of said certificates in the names, respectively, of H. Todd, Unknown, C. E. McCabe, B. P. Merwin, H. H. Evans, B. P. Merwin, Unknown, and H. A. Hostetter.

Unless said certificates shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 9th day of December A. D. 1918.

J. L. ERSTREET,
Clerk Circuit Court, Osceola County, Florida.
By S. H. BULLOCK, D. C.
(Seal of Circuit Court.) 12-5t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Florida—In re: Estate of Joel Albert Thomas.

In Court of County Judge, Osceola Coun'y

To All Creditors, Legatees, Distributees and all Persons Having Claims or Demands Against Said Estate:

You, and each of you, are hereby notified and required to present any claims and demands which you, or either of you, may have against the estate of Joel Albert Thomas, deceased, late of Osceola County, Florida, to the undersigned administratrix of said estate, within two years from the date hereof.

Dated October 14th, A. D. 1918.
DELIA THOMAS,
9-9t. Administratrix.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF EXECUTOR.
(For Final Discharge)

In Court of County Judge, Osceola County, State of Florida. In re Estate of S. J. Scriber. Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that on the 15th day of January A. D. 1919, I shall apply to the Honorable T. M. Murphy, Judge of said Court, as Judge of Probate, for my final discharge as Executor of the estate of S. J. Scriber deceased; and that at the same time I will present my final accounts as Executor of said estate, and ask for their approval.

Dated August 1st, A. D. 1918.
DAVID H. BUNNELL,
Executor.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TAX DEED.

Notice is hereby given that Ferdinand Rath, purchaser of Tax Certificate No. 1039, dated the 5th day of July A. D. 1915 has filed said certificate in my office and has made application for tax deed to issue in accordance with law. Said certificate embraces the following described property, situated in Osceola county, Florida, to-wit:

Lot 3, Block 372, Lake Front addition to St. Cloud.

The said land being assessed as of date of the issuance of said certificate in the name of unknown. Unless said certificate shall be redeemed according to law, tax deed will issue thereon on the 30th day of December A. D. 1918.

J. L. OVERSTREET,
Clerk of Circuit Court of Osceola County, Florida.
By S. H. BULLOCK, D. C. (Seal)

BILL OF COMPLAINT.

Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, Circuit Court of Osceola County.—In Chancery: Clara S. Feathers et vir., Complainants vs. E. L. Pherigo, Defendant.

It is ordered that on Monday, the 30th day of December, 1918, the Defendant, E. L. Pherigo, is required to appear to the Bill of Complaint filed against him herein.

It is further ordered that this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the St. Cloud Tribune a weekly newspaper published in Osceola County, Florida.

Given under my hand and seal this, the 30th, day of November, 1918.

(Circuit Court Seal.) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court.
MILTON PLEDGER,
Solicitor for Complainant. 15-4t

BILL OF COMPLAINT.

Seventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, Circuit Court of Osceola County.—A. F. Smith, Complainant, vs Rhoda L. Smith Defendant.

On Monday, the 30th day of December, 1918, the Defendant, Rhoda L. Smith., is ordered to appear to the Bill of Complaint filed against her herein.

It is further ordered that this order be published in the St. Cloud Tribune, a weekly newspaper published in Osceola County, Florida.

Given under my hand and seal this, the 30th, day of November, 1918.

(Circuit Court Seal.) J. L. OVERSTREET, Clerk Circuit Court.
15-4t

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is not uncommon for people to make duties of their inclinations, and to take great credit for the self-denial with which they gratify themselves.—Dickens.

SOME NEW WAYS WITH MEATS.

The seasoning of meat sauces, meats and combinations of meat and vegetables is one of the most important points in culinary art. The careless, haphazard seasoning ruins an otherwise appetizing and wholesome dish. Ruskin says "much tasting means no wasting," so the skillful cook seasons, tastes and seasons again until the right blending is obtained

Southern Hash.—Put six potatoes, two onions three green peppers and two large tomatoes all through a meat chopper. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan, add the vegetables, with a cupful of soup stock and cook until the vegetables are done, keep covered and stir occasionally to prevent sticking. Add two cupfuls of chopped meat, (cold roast beef is best), season well with salt a dash of kitchen bouquet and serve hot with toast points.

Baked Fish.—Place a slice of onion and lemon inside a well cleaned fish, ready for baking. Brush well with butter and bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with butter and water. Meanwhile cook one cupful of sliced tomato with a cupful of boiling water, a slice of onion, carrot, celery and a sprig of parsley, a bay leaf, a half dozen cloves, salt and pepper, for twenty minutes. Make a sauce, using three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, add the strained tomato, a fourth of a teaspoonful of kitchen bouquet, and the same amount of soda. Place the fish on a hot platter, garnish with lemon quarters, dipped in minced parsley, add a half cupful of thin cream to the sauce and strain around the fish.

Ragout of Veal.—The cheaper cuts may be used for this dish. Stew the meat until very tender with onion, parsley, a fourth of a cupful of vinegar and a bay leaf. Remove from the bone while warm. When cool, cut in pieces for serving, roll each in seasoned flour and brown in hot fat. For the sauce, use a fourth of a cupful each of flour and butter, a third of a cupful of veal stock, a half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and three of horseradish.

Nellie Maxwell

CITY TAX NOTICE

Property owners in the City are hereby notified that the city taxes were due and payable on November 1.

A discount of two per cent. will be given on all taxes if paid in November.

A discount of one per cent. will be given on all taxes if paid in December.

Payments received now

F. B. KENNEY,

CLERK, CITY OF ST. CLOUD

A Man Who Did Not Know When He Was Beaten

..E. C. in Atlanta (Ga.) Sunday.. American.

When historians begin to weigh the facts and the circumstances of the World War, I have no doubt of the verdict they will write on Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France and generalissimo of the armies of the Entente Allies.

Adjectives are easy to write. Enthusiasm that warps judgment is a common failing. Yet when in the history of time has there ever taken place such a change as marked the fortunes of the Entent Ally armies between May and October of this year?

The Huns were irresistible in March, April, and May. They were halted in July, driven in August, beaten in September, and routed in October. In November they avoided destruction by surrender only.

What was the reason for this Foch's moral grandeur.

It was the sublime character of this man that saved the Entente Allies when the final catastrophe was imminent and apparently inevitable; when the British had been driven almost into the sea; when the French line had been torn as if it was of no more potency than a scrap of paper; when America had not yet come up

To us, to France, to England, to the world, the situation of the Entente Allies was impossible; but Foch smiled and said:

"I WOULD RATHER BE IN THEIR POSITION THAN IN THEIRS."

His gospel for twenty years had been: "NO BATTLE IS LOST UNTIL YOU THINK IT IS LOST."

The man was invincible because HE DID NOT KNOW WHEN HE WAS BEATEN!

Of Foch's military genius, I am not competent to judge. The testimony of those who know is that he is one of the greatest captains of all time.

But of that sublime manhood, that uncoquerable courage which electrified the broken British and the forlorn French into armies that fought with such desperate valor that they held the enemy until America came up. I do know that history never has shown a peer.

Withal he has a humble and contrite soul. The night never passes that Ferdinand Foch does not get down on his knees and beg the mercy and the help of the God of our fathers

RED CROSS ENTERTAINING "THE BOYS" IN PARIS TODAY.

Wounded American soldiers in Paris will be the guests of the American Red Cross on Thanksgiving afternoon in one of the largest theaters in that city. The American Red Cross has bought the entire house for the matinee performance and especial musical numbers that will appeal to the boys from the United States will be interpolated in the regular revue. Before going to the theater the soldiers will partake of an old fashioned American Thanksgiving dinner.

True And Best Kindness.

Kind deeds which the doer advertises do not commend themselves especially to the discerning. The girl who takes pains to let all her friends know it every time she makes a little sacrifice—this girl misses the best satisfaction life gives. The kindnesses which are a little secret between the Heavenly Father and ourselves are the ones which pay the highest wages of joy.—Girls' Companion.

Placing The Blame.

Billyum—I see your friend has a chauffeur now.

Gillyum—Yes; he has.

Billyum—But I thought he liked to drive his own car?

Gillyum—Well, he did; but he has had so much trouble with the thing that he just thought he'd like to have somebody to blame it on.—Anonymous.

MONEY IN EGGS.

Eggs are not bankable, but the money from their sale is. This money is yours for the effort. How do you treat the hen that lays the "golden eggs"? B. A. Thomas's Poultry Remedy will keep the poultry in good condition and increase the yield in eggs. We guarantee this, and will refund your money if you are not satisfied. H. C. HARTLEY.

TWICE PROVEN

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing urinary disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's evidence from this locality doubly proven:

Mrs. J. L. Beaman, 208 Lake St., Kissimmee, Fla., gave the following statement February 22, 1911: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and found them to be very beneficial and helpful. I had kidney trouble which caused me a lot of annoyance and after using Doan's as directed they brought me great relief. I feel justified in recommending this remedy as a medicine of merit."

On March 26, 1918, Mrs. Beaman said: "Since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me some years ago of kidney complaint I haven't had a return of the trouble. My health is fine now and I am glad to recommend this remedy."

60c at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR CITRUS TREES

see I. C. FORD or GOFF. They will save you money. See them at Capt. J. F. Farris's office. 13-tf

Citrus Fruit Trees For Sale—

All leading varities of orange, grapefruit and tangerine trees, budded stock, ready for immediate shipment and planting. Trees in fine shape. Address:
H. E. HEDRICK, Box 774, St. Cloud, Florida

ICE CREAM
in any quantity for Parties or Picnics
CANDIES, COLD DRINKS, ETC.
CIGARS, TOBACCOS, NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES
The Alcove
Mrs. Reynolds. New York Avenue.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION SAVED BY BIG FLORIDA CITRUS GROWERS AND COMMERCIAL ORGANIZATIONS

LEGISLATURE QUICKLY ABETS GOVERNOR IN SLAUGHTERING STATE TAX COMMISSION.

Bryan of Osceola Votes to Save Tax Body

On Friday, Nov. 29, Governor Catts dropped two cannon crackers into the special session of the Legislature in the form of two recommendations that he embodied in a supplemnetal message to the Legislature.

One recommendation was for the abolition of the State Railroad Commission.

The other recommendation was for the abolishment of the State Tax Commission.

The Governor's message was as follows:

Message Of Governor.

State of Florida,
Executive Chamber,
Tallahassee, Nov. 29, 1918.

Hon. George H. Wilder, Speaker of the House, Capitol—Sir:

As the Legislature was called for the enacting of such laws as will be of benefit to the people of the State, and in the interest of economy without curtailing efficiency, and as the adoption of the prohibition amendment will deprive the State of a large revenue heretofore derived from these licenses, and this deficiency must be made up by additional taxatiton, thereby increasing the State millage, or the curtailment of expenses in the exercise of economy in the administration of the State's business. The United States Government having taken over the railroads, telephones, and express companies, and, under the act of Congress, said companies may not be returned to private ownership until twenty-one months after a treaty of peace has been signed, thus taking over and depriving the Railroad Commission of absolutely any power to exercise the function for which they were created, during that time—assuming that it will be at least two years before the railroads, telegraphs, and express companies are returned to their owners.

By the repealing of the laws creating the Railroad Commission of this State, will bring a saving to the taxpayers of about $70,000 for such period. The last Legislature passed an act abolishing the act creating a Tax Commission At that time the Governor was of the opinion that such repeal was unwise, but circumstances and conditions have now forced the Governor to the conclusion that, under the present circumstances, the repeal of the law creating the Tax Commission would now be wise and would be advantageous to an economical administration of the State's business as above mentioned.

The repeal of the law creating the Tax Commission will mean a saving to the taxpayers of this State of about $15,000 per year. The Governor therefore recommends the passage of a law repealing the Railroad Commission and the Tax Commission.

Attention is called to the fact that in the event occasion should arise that the re-enactment of laws creating the Railroad Commission becomes necessary after they have been returned to their owners, this can be done.

Respectfully,
SIDNEY J. CATTS, Governor.

Tax Commission Quickly Slaughtered.

The Governor got quick action on his recommendation to put the Tax Commission out of business

The next day a bill was introduced for this purpose and was skidded thru the House of Representaotives on a down-grade track with greased rails. The vote was 47 to abolish the Tax Commission and 18 against abolishment.

Bryan Votes Against Tax-Dodgers.

Representative N. C. Bryan of Osceola county was one of the eighteen Representatives who held out against the tax-dodgers and voted for the interests of the ordinary citizens who do not dodge their taxes.

Mr. Bryan previously had tried to kill the anti-Tax Commission bill by moving to strike out its enacting clause, but only fourteen Representatives rallied to his support on this proposition.

Taxpayers Have Few Friends In the Senate.

In the Senate, the bill abolishing the Tax Commission went thru with a whoop and almost unanimity. Only four votes were recorded for the commission's preservation.

Organized Citrus Growers Save Railroad Commission.

There is a different story to tell about the State Railroad Commission, however. The taxpayers are not organized, and public sentiment was not informed, crystallized, nor equipped to make a fight to save the Tax Commission and to demand that it be given further powers to make its work more effective.

The friends of the railroad corporations butted into the organized citrus growers and shippers of Florida, however, when they started to get the scalp of the State Railroad Commission.

The officials of the Florida Citrus Exchange got out their battle axes and war clubs at once and started out to save the State Railroad Commission They bombarded the Legislature at once with heavy artillery, and sent out S. O. S. calls to their subsidiary organizations thruout the State, with the result that the legislators heard from their citrus-growing and vegetable-growing constituents immediately and emphatically.

The demand was that they keep hands off the State Railroad Commission. They pointed out that the cost of sustaining the State Railroad Commission (not more than $70,000 a year; and some say $35,000 only) is a mere bagatelle to the good performed by this official body. In one instance alone last winter the commission saved to the citrus growers of Florida NEARLY TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS, besides doing incalculable service to other Florida shippers.

The Governor's hostile recommendation about the State Railroad Commission incited to activity also various civic and commercial organizations throughout the State These also bombarded the Legislature with protests against the commission's extinction.

To the Florida Citrus Exchange and its subsidiary organizations, however, is credited the chief—srvicesrvice,missdue the bulk of the credit for preserving the commission.

By One Service Alone Commission Saved All Its Past Cost And All It Would Cost Within Coming 25 Years

C. E. Stewart Jr., business manager of the Florida Citrus Exchange, declared, in an interview published in the Tampa Morning Tribune:

"The savings to the shippers and receivers of freight in this State made through the State Railroad Commission's fight against Mr. McAdoo's general order No. 28 ALONE was sufficient to more than pay the total which the commission's upkeep has cost the State in ALL the previous years of its existence and to pay all possible costs of the commission for a quarter of a century to come.

"The commission has been in the front in the efforts to retain for the shippers and receivers of the State reasonable rates upon which they could transact business, and its efforts have been of incalculable benefit.

"Any one who cares to investigate will find that Mr. Burr and his associates have taken a leading part among the various State Railroad Commissions against some of the ridiculously high rates proposed or ordered into effect, and against unreasonable and ruinous regulations which would have played havoc with the industries of the State.

Should Be Proud Of Commission.

"In the case of this one order, No. 28, the increase in rates in some instances was as high as 500 per cent. Business could not have lived had not the error of some of these things been strongly pointed out to those in authority; and the people of Florida should take pride in the fact that their State Commission took such a leading part in having these hasty decisions rescinded, rather than to be giving encouragement to any movement to abolish this most valuable body.

"We have reason to [illegible] value of the work of the commission, for the Florida Citrus Exchange has been in the midst of these fights for the rights of our people, and our executive officers have had the benefit of excellent co-operation from the State Commission and have direct knowledge of the value of its activities. It has been of the very greatest aid to us, and it has been of even greater aid to other industries and businesses, and which are not organized as are the citrus growers, and which—but for the aid of the commission—would have been bound to have suffered tremendously.

"The State Railroad Commission has most fully proved its usefulness and value, and it will have plenty of usefulness in the years to come. To abolish it at this time would be little less than criminal short-sightedness, in my opinion."

Mr. Stewart sent a telegram to Senator Doyle Carleton and Representative F. W. Perry as follows:

"We vigorously protest against Senator MacWilliams's bill and Governor's recommendation to abolish Florida Railroad Commission. FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINSTRATION DOMINATED BY RAILROAD MEN. Florida commission needed more than ever, to prevent adoption of measures detrimental to Florida shipping public. Their fight for and retention of State classification and rates ordered abolished under general order No. 28 has SAVED SHIPPERS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

Commission Necessary For Protection Of Rights of Shippers.

E. E. Dow, traffic manager for the Florida Citrus Exchange, is also emphatic in his advocacy of retaining the State Railroad Commission. He says:

"The Florida Railroad Commission is vested with authority to prescribe rates, rules, and regulations governing Florida State traffic. The Federal Railroad Administration, in its general order No. 28, proposed to cancel all State rates and State classifications.

"This would have had the effect of throwing all Florida State traffic into the Southern classification, causing an increase in rates in some cases as high as 500 per cent.

"The Florida Railroad Commission protested vigorously, on the ground that the proposal was an infringement on the constitutional rights of the State, and it was successful in retaining the State classification and the present level of rates.

"Its prompt action and untiring fight saved the shippers of this State millions of dollars.

"Since the Interstate Commerce Commission has no jurisdiction over intrastate rates, to abolish the Florida commission would leave absolutely no authority over the railroads in the matter of publishing rates. This would create a very unsatisfactory situation.

"The Florida Railroad Commission is considered a necessary branch for the protection of the constitutional rights of this State, and there does not appear any more reason for its elimination than for the elimination of the entire constituted authority of the State.

Could Raise Rates To Moon.

"If we abolish the State Railroad Commission, we will abolish also, automatically, the classifications and the rulings it has made.

"That, apparently, is not considered by those who propose its hasty abolition. If that is done, it will leave no legal or other authority to prevent raising rates within the State as high as those then in control may want, and nothing to prevent the putting into effect of any sort of rule or regulation which it may occur to some one to suggest.

"Look at the thing concretely. Consider citrus fruits only. Just for example, take the case of Lakeland, which is a fairly average South Florida shipping point. The old rate on citrus fruits from there to Jacksonville was 18 cents per box. General order No. 28 not only raised rates horizontally, but it abolished the State classification. That would have put citrus fruits in the third class, according to the Southern classification, which would have governed citrus rates. This would put the rate from Lakeland to Jacksonville at 64 cents per 100 pounds, or 51.2 cents per eighty-pound box of citrus fruit. This increase from 18 cents to 51.2 cents would have been an increase of 33.2 cents per box, or slightuy less than a 200 per cent increase.

"If we consider Lakeland as an average shipping point, and multiply this 33.2 cents per box by the estimated crop of the State (7,500,000 boxes of citrus fruits this season), we have an increase of $2,490,000 which this general order No. 28 would have cost the citrus growers of the State OVER AND ABOVE THE INCREASE THEY DID HAVE TO STAND.

Asserts Commission Has "Made Good."

"The time to abolish the State Railroad Commission certainly has not reached us yet—if those who make our laws have the interests of our people at heart.

"The case of the citrus growers is typical of what would have happened to other industries accorded special recognition by our own State railroad classification.

"Our State Railroad Commission has 'made good,' and we should be proud of it; and there is lots of work which it yet will be able to do for the benefit of our industries."

Proposition To Kill State Railroad Commission Put To Sleep.

The hornets' nest stirred up by the effort to abolish the State Railroad Commission put the fear of the farmers and merchants into the souls of the legislators anxious to do away with this thorn in the side of the railroad companies, and the matter was quietly interred in a committee graveyard.

There wil not be any statute enacted to abolish this commission.

Date Of Adjournment Uncertain

Tomorrow (Friday) has been set as the probable date fo rthe Legislature's ness on hand makes it look as if the adjournment, but the amount of bust special session will last into next week.

Endorsed by County Physician

Also by Another Prominent St. Cloud Doctor

After examining into the merits of the WATERBURY INDOOR CHEMICAL CLOSET, and the recommendations and prospectus issued by its manufacturers (viz., the Waterman-Waterbury Company of Minneapolis, Minn.), I pronounce it perfectly sanitary, effetive in its workings, odorless, and economical.

As this closet has been passed on favorably by noted Northern sanitary experts, and, further, accepted by the Florida State Board of Health, I recommend its adoption by the City Council of St. Cloud as a means of safeguarding the health of our citizens and as a convenient adjunct to their homes.

J. D. CHUNN, County Physician of Osceola Co. E. G. FARRIS, M. D.

Write to H. E. SWABEY for details
BOX 623 KISSIMMEE, FLA.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM CORPORAL HANEY.

Below are reproduced the main parts in a letter received by Mrs. Barager of St. Cloud from her son, Corporal Delbert Haney, who is serving with the U. S. A. soldiers who have been beating the Huns out of France.

Somewhere in France,
Oct. 26, 1918.

To My Dear and Loving Mother, Little Son, and Dad:

I received your more than welcome letter.—I surely was glad to hear from home once more. I have just come from "mess" and have received your letter and will answer it at once.

It is nice weather here now, but the nights are getting cold. We had some fine rain here some time ago, but the ground was so very dry it did but little good, as this is a very heavy soil here, an dis very rocky, and a great deal of rain is required to wet it enough to do much good.

I received the picture of my little man, and it surely did look good to me; also the group picture you sent. I certainly will be glad when the day comes that I can see both of my little ones again. I dream of them every night. God bless them!

Well, mother—tell Howard I would like to have him see this country, for it is some place; and when I say "somewhere in France," I have said something, for we don't know "where we are at"—just in France. Ha! ha!

Mother dear, tell them all to write to me, even if they haven't time to write more than a line or so. It would be a word from home.

Mother, I never knew until now how sweet the word "home" sounds. I have been in the service more than a year—and it seems like three years.

Mother, I surely would like to have you see how the people here do, especially on sale days, or market days. The women do most of the work, and they all dress in black and wear wooden shoes; and they drive an ox to a two-wheeled cart, and lead hogs to market with ropes around their necks.

Well, mother, I suppose you all are washing your dinner dishes about this time of "day," and we are thinking of going to bed. There is about six hours and forty minutes' difference between your time and the time here.

This country is very rocky The streets are very narrow. The houses are made of stone, clay, or cement. There are miles and miles of stone walls; they surely look fine.

I am as fat as a pig. So you see "they" feed us well.

I am getting a lame neck from carrying my steel hat. I will send you my picture with it on.

Now, mother, don't worry, for I have been very fortunate so far, and I hope to continue to be until "they" ship us home.

We are hearing a little good news once in a while, and that helps out. Last night was pay night; so that helps out some more. Ha! ha!

Now, be brave, and some sweet day your boy will come marching home again.

CORPORAL DELBERT HANEY.
Company E, 310th Ammunition Train,
American Expeditionary Forces.

Corporal Haney enclosed to Mrs. Barager three finely decorated post cards, the handiwork of French women or girls. They are works of art and beauty in embroidery and painting. Mrs. Barager has hung them up in Miller's store window for exhibition.

WHY DO ALL DOCTORS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL?

Of all medicines in the world, doctors prescribe calomel most often and depend upon it most universally. There must be a good and sufficient reason. What is it?

If you will study the doctors' books, you will find that the medical authorities prescribe calomel for almost every disease. The reason is that calomel is the greatest and only thorough system purifier. It makes the liver active, drives out the poisons from the stomach, bowels, and kidneys, and thereby purifies the blood. Calomel puts the entire system in the most favorable condition for Nature to exercise her recuperative power. Your doctor will tell you that drugs merely assist Nature. That is why he prescribes calomel so often.

The new kind of calomel, called "Calotabs," is refined and purified from all of the nauseating and dangerous qualities of the old-style calomel and is rapidly taking its place, for it is more effective than the old-style calomel as a liver cleanser and system purifier. One Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water. That's all. No nausea nor the slightest unpleasantness Next morning you awake feeling fine, with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please—fruits, acids, or anything. No restrictions of habit or diet.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed paskages; price, 35 cents. Recommended and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Your money back if you are not delighted. (Adv.)

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Even left-handed women stick up for their rights.

Some persons seem to think that dishonesty is the best-paying policy

After smiling at a compliment, the wise woman proceeds to forget it.

There are times when an ounce of ingenuity discounts a ton of energy.

One man who never did things by halves has been arrested for making counterfeit dollars.

The more a woman knows to the discredit of her husband, the madder it makes her when other women find it out.

People sometimes stir up a lot of trouble by telling the truth when it would be policy to say nothing.

Too many business women are interested only in the business of their neighbors.

How Some People Favor Reform And Economy.

"Are you doing anything to economize on your pleasures?" asked the patriotic citizen.

"Oh, yes," replied the economical reformer; "I've cut out my wife's matinee trips and the children's movies."—Exchange.

Business Getters
LITTLE ADS THAT PAY BIG

Classified advertisements five cents per line (eight point type, count six words to the line). Payable in advance.
No advertisements will be charged for less than 25 cents.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Lot 10 of Block 72, and Lot 15 of Block 114, in St. Cloud, and ten acres in Sec. 13, Tp. 26, Range 30. Inquire of J. R. Jones, 730 Park av, Racine, Wis. 13-3t

FOR SALE—Fifteen acres good land in two miles of St. Cloud; good two-story dwelling, barn, chickenhouse, 3 horses, 2 plows, 1 heavy lumber wagon, 1 two-seat canopy-top buggy; 2½ acres of the land is in cultivation. A real bargain if bought for cash at once. Write A. R. M., care the Tribune. 2-tf

FOR SALE—Young thoroughbred Chester White boar; pedigreed stock. Apply to Snively Shoop, at ice factory. 13-3t

I OWN SOME CHOICE and desirable properties, improved and unimproved, in St. Cloud and in the country near the city, any of which I will sell at a very low price and on terms to suit the purchaser. A bearing citrus grove is in the list. Call and see me. Corner of Seventh st. and Florida av. I must sell some of these properties.
12-tf L. D. FROST.

FOR SALE—Eight room house, close in, concrete, with good well, shade trees and barn. Address Box 616, St. Cloud, Fla. tf.

FOR SALE—About 30 head of hogs and pigs; half breed Tamworths; clean and healthy, fit to fatten; if interested advise when coming so that they can be kept in pen. Apply to F. W. Hill, Narcoossee, Fla. 9-tf

BUSINESS LOT, between Tenth and Eleventh sts. on Pennsylvania av., to trade for a good car. C. C. Newton, St. Cloud. 12-tf

FOR SALE—House of five rooms, with lot 50x150 feet; well and outbuildings; two miles from St. Cloud postoffice; on lake front, 200 yards from water's edge. Fishing, boating, bathing. Price, $500. Small gasolene launch for sale; also a rowboat. George R. Chapman, Old St. Cloud, at west canal. 14-2tp

FOR SALE—Five-room house, electric lights, plastered, well finished, and fireplace; five varieties of bearing fruit trees. Address Box 766, St. Cloud, Fla., or call 207 Maryland av., near Eleventh st. 15-2tpd

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Good milch cow. Apply to J. C. Gallatin, St. Cloud, Fla. tf.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Buick touring car; Model C-25. Fred B. Kenney. 12-tf

FOR RENT

TO RENT—Eight-room furnished house (two stories), on five lots at Ninth and Tennessee, good water, well improved. $15.00 per month. Apply to Mary A. Bailey, St. Cloud, Fla. 13-4p

TO RENT

TO RENT—At Cypress Hall; 2 rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, up stairs, for $1 a week; and 2 rooms down stairs, furnished, for $2 a week. Mrs. Irene Cass, St. Cloud. 14-2tp

WANTED

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—An American Protestant gentleman and veteran would like a nice and cheerful room, with good board and house comforts, in St. Cloud or vicinity. Terms must be reasonable, as he is not a tourist. A home with a private family would be preferable to a boarding-house. Address, with terms and full particulars, Charles Lawler, care of St. Cloud Tribune.

WANTED—To hire automobile for 3 months; or would buy. Must be good and cheap. P., care of Tribune. 15-2t

ROOMERS WANTED—One or two at 415 North Florida av. between 8th and Seventh sts. Mrs. Bracken. 15-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

BAILEY'S BUS LINE.

To Kissimmee—8:15 a. m., 12 m., and 5:30 p. m. St. Cloud headquarters, Marino's Pharmacy. Telephone 51.
To St. Cloud—10 a. m., 1 p. m., and 8:07 p m. Kissimmee headquarters, Osceola Pharmacy.
Fare to Kissimmee at 8:15 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. is 25 cents. Express, 10 cents and upward. Shopping done in Kissimmee and St. Cloud.
House telephone 88 (St. Cloud). Cars for hire. 12-tf

The KITCHEN CABINET

It is not work, but friction, that wears out the machine, and that is even more true of the human machine than of any other.

MEATLESS DISHES.

Vegetarian dishes, if the combinations are nutritious, are desirable not only as meatless dishes but add variety to the menu.

Macaroni and Peanut Butter.—Cook macaroni in boiling salted water, drain and pour over a quart of cold water which keeps the macaroni from sticking together, put into a buttered baking dish and cover with a white sauce made of three and a half tablespoonfuls of peanut butter, two of flour, blended together, and two cupfuls of milk, season with salt and pepper and pour over the macaroni. Cover and bake half an hour, then cover with buttered crumbs and brown. A little grated cheese may be added just before the coating of crumbs is added if so desired.

Beets With Spinach.—Pick over and wash half a peck of spinach. Cook uncovered with boiling salted water in which a third of a teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of sugar has been added. When tender drain and chop, and add three tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and one-half cupful of cream. Reheat and pack into a border mold and let stand in a pan of hot water to keep warm. Serve with well-buttered beets in the center; garnish the platter with hard cooked eggs, cut in eighths lengthwise. The color is especially pleasing and the combination is also good.

Rice Croquettes.—Pick over a half cupful of rice, cover with cold water and stand over night. Drain, pour over a half cupful of boiling water and cook in a double boiler until the rice has absorbed all the water; then add one and a quarter cupfuls of milk, three tablespoonfuls of cream, two tablespoonfuls of canned red peppers, salt and pepper to taste. Turn on a shallow plate to cool. Shape, dip in egg crumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with cheese sauce.

Cheese Sauce.—Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter, add four of flour, and one and a half cupfuls of milk, cook until smooth, season with salt and cayenne and add half a cupful of soft cheese cut in small pieces. Stir until the cheese melts.

Nellie Maxwell

A woman tries to make her heart show on her face, and a man tries to make his mind show there. This would not be so bad if all women had hearts and all men had minds.

RED CROSS FAIR SUCCESSFUL ON TWO DAYS LAST WEEK

*(Continued from page 1)

in this city was rendered Friday night, beginning at 7:45 o'clock, and comprised the following features:

Singing of "Marsailiaise," by chorus.

Song, "There's an Angel Missing From Heaven," by Constance Harris and Helen Bowen.

Song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by chorus.

Piano duet, "Gypsy March," by Edith Harrod and Evadne Harris.

Song, "K. K. Katy" by chorus.

Song, "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling," by Helen Bowen, Constance Harris, Marguerite Stuart, Marion Harmon, June Munn, and Edith Harrod.

Quarrel scene between Brutus and Cassius from Shakescpeare's "Julius Caesar," by Prof. N. H. Bullard and Sam Brammar.

Regulus's address to the Roman Senate, by Prof. Bullard.

Reading, "The Widow Jones," by Prof. Bullard.

Encore song, "Meet Me Tonight in Dreamland," by Prof. Bullard.

Song, "Are You From Heaven," by chorus.

Song, "A Vision of Hawaii," by June Munn, Edith Harrod, and Beulah Cathcart.

Song, "The Story-Book Ball," by chorus.

Singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The receipts obtained by this entertainment were $40.05 and go into the Red Cross Chapter's treasury.

A. E. WHALEY DEAD OF PNEUMONIA

A. E. Whaley, one of Osceola county's most prominent and extensive cattlemen, died Wednesday evening of pneumonia, after an illness of ten days.

Mr. Whaley was at his home, about six miles west of St. Cloud, when his death occurred. He was surrounded by members of his family when his departure came.

In the death of Mr. Whaley, Osceola county suffers an irreparable loss, as he was at all times identified with movements for the development and improvement of the county.

Funeral arrangements had not been announced this morning.

Ask Your Grocer For
CHEEK-NEAL'S COFFEES
Best By Every Test